The Korean Christian women of the city of Pyeng-Yang of the province of Pyeng-An respectfully inquiring of the American Christian ladies.

Being called by God to be Christ's servants we are greeting all the Christian ladies in America. May you abide peacefully in the grace and love of God and in the leading of the Holy Spirit. We thank the Lord who in His love preserved for us Mrs. Lee and the dowager (Mrs. Yi). Your people had pity upon us and first taught the Lord's doctrine our men, then Mrs. Lee came and teaching us lovingly and prayerfully she caused us also to become Christians. You surely may glory in this. As for us we thank ~~God~~ first God, second, the American Christian ladies and third Mrs. Lee for her efforts. We pray that through your love we may be kept from temptation and speedily grow in number. We also pray that you may always abide in God's love.

The Christian women of Pyeng-Yang.

Ap. 9. 1897.

Pyrene Young Women

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7

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON.

August 6, 1896.

To the

Diplomatic and Consular Officers

of the United States.

Gentlemen:-

At the instance of Alvey A. Adee, Esquire, Second Assistant Secretary of State, I take pleasure in herewith introducing Mr Robert E. Speer, Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, who is about proceeding abroad, and for whom I cordially bespeak your official courtesies.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

W. W. Rockhill

Acting Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Bureau of Education,
Washington.

August 10, 1896.

This will introduce Mr. Robert E. Speer of Princeton University United States of America, who visits India, Siam, China, Korea and Japan to inquire into the educational system of these several countries.

Any courtesies that may be shown Mr. Speer in the way of aiding him to observe methods of instruction in the countries he visits will be gratefully appreciated by him and reciprocated by the Bureau of Education United States when occasion offers

W. T. Harris

Commissioner of Education
United States of America

Department of the Interior,

# Bureau of Education,

*Washington, D. C.,*

F.K.E.
10048

August 17, 1896.

Hon. Darwin R. James,

123 Maiden Lane, New York,

My dear Sir:

Your letter of the 5th instant comes into my hands immediately on my return from a vacation in the mountains. I beg to enclose the letter of introduction for Mr. Robert E. Speer and shall be glad if he will keep memoranda of his observations and write me a letter now and then while abroad or after his return.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

W. T. Harris

Commissioner.

Enclosure.

Department of the Interior
Bureau of Education,
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Robert E. Speer.

My dear Mr. E. S. Mattox.

Good afternoon Sir.

This afternoon, on behalf of Dr. Speer I earnestly requested the monk to let me have all the Buddhas Dr. Speer intends to take. At first he would not allow me to take any buddha from the monastery. After a long talk with him, he allowed me to have these few buddhas that I send you now by the bearer of this note. He told me that they are worth a great deal of money, but he, now, only presents them to you as a token of his best regard. He wants to have some presents in return. As to the other Buddha, he would let me take away notwithstanding my offer of a great deal of money. Hoping that the Buddhas

I send you now, will please Dr. Speer very much.

Yours sincerely,
Lik Kong Hua

Tuesday.

P.S. If Mr. Grant is with you, please give him our kind regards.
E.R.K.

China Inland Mission,
Ningpo, Chekiang, China.
Monday, July 5, 1897.

Rev. Robt. E. Speer,
Shanghai,
China.

My dear Speer,

As I stood on the "bund" at Ningpo and watched the departure of yourself and dear wife on board the "Pekin", a feeling of genuine loneliness — a thing that I seldom experience — came over me, & I tell you truly that I feel it a little even yet; so you will pardon me for taking a little of your time to read a letter from me. If it seems strange to you

that one whom you know so little of should feel so strongly a true affection for you, and even express it a little, you must not wonder when you think of all the circumstances. God used you more than any other person to send us to the foreign field. Here we are away from all people of our own country, and month after month we see no foreigner excepting Bro. Moherty our fellow helper. He is a fine fellow — but he is not an American. So you can see that even if you were a sewing-machine agent, and we had never met you before,

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] hours after that of
[illegible] only a brief note to
[illegible] to assure them!

We left Bangor the day after
you left and reached home three
days later. Yesterday the 20th ult.
Mrs. Hinckley is much better,
now. The journey, the change, the
bathing all unfavorable. Mr.
Knight's medicine, and the kindness
all to restore her again. I am very
thankful we [illegible] in
the steamer, but weather was cool
so it was made a little strength
to us. Have [illegible] to live. Am
not well.

[illegible] you [illegible]
[illegible] Hinckley [illegible]
[illegible] a translation
[illegible] of [illegible]
[illegible] Stop [illegible]
[illegible] of [illegible]

the message.

One thing I forgot to speak of, having a lot of other things to bring up to talk about. Did you see him while in India? Did you know what he is and what he is doing?

[illegible]

we had taken together near
a old house at Wallace, Ken.?
But I must finish my sketch
[illegible] of a dinner [illegible]
[illegible] Kenworth
I send you a box containing three
carvings. So far as I know
this is the only [illegible]
[illegible] to me [illegible] Carving
[illegible] to this city. The natives
are so pleased. You will see
the [illegible] carvings
made in the [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

No. 2. [illegible] 11 12-1 11. [illegible]

[illegible] a time for, or
both.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Care Rev. J. W. McKim,
Kanizawa,
Japan,

Ningpo April 1, 87

SHANGHAI
8 JUL 87
月六年洋
日八廣

نواب دبیرالملک عرض راه از دارالدوله الی سرحد را مرقوم میدارد

عالیجناب همراه

رودابری صاحب با عیال محترمه ایشان و تامس صاحب عازم بغداد می باشند و کلیه وجوه منازل

و در اجراءات لازمه بابت ایشان و تعیین منزل حکام اهتمام را بعمل آورند ۲۸ شهر شعبان ۱۳۱۴

# The Lord's Prayer

我父在天願爾名聖爾國臨格
爾旨得成在地若天所需之糧
今日賜我我免人負求免我負
勿俾我試拯我出惡爾國權榮
皆爾所有爰及世世誠心所願

Lord's Prayer Translations

10

3.9 11 Uhr. [illegible] Steinbruch
4.9 7 " " [illegible] Andrewa
4.9. 8.26. ab " "
4.9 2.52 nm. an Warschau
4.9. 4.05. ab "
5.9 8.55 an Lisiansk.
5.9 9.30 ab "
6.9 7.20 morg. an Thasati
6.9 7.50 " ab "
6.9. 8.55 abends an. Dnepr

1 Copy respectfully
to Alexandria 2 Bkfs
for the 25th & 27 Inst
11.16
(6 Schools)

R. E. Lee

معکاری
یوسف
نادر کربلائی

بیت: هر محرر اینکه قرار سه تمامیش عرض

وجناب مستطاب اکس حاجی کربلائی یوسف نمایش

قاطر بمشار الیه بهر از اینجا تا نجف بکرایه مسلغ

چهل و دو تومان پول سفید صحیح در در پنجه ۱۱۲

از اینجا حرکت کنند و نصف مسلغ مسطور را در اینجا

بگیرد و نصف دیگر را در بین راه منزل بمنزل

دریافت کنند و روز رسیده را تمام کنند

وارد در زلفی حاج علی باجناب را بدهد

۱۳۲۱ ۱۴ ۱۲ ۱۴ ۱۲

Tension and thoughts
How to Baghdad.

بعرض عالی میرساند امروز خواستم شرف یاب شوم

تشریف نداشتید در خصوص شرح نگارش طغرای

عثمانی در کمال بحثی بواسطه ناخوشی

در عشق و مملکت هندوستان

عرض دیگر اگر ممکن باشد فردا تشریف داشته

باشند ، داروی ناخوشی ملاحظه

فرمایند از مرحمت خانمی اقدام

شفا داده شود اگر کار ساعت

توقف نمایند رسوا حاضر کنم

Petition to me to remain
in Kerry & Brown

See Norb. Bk. N11, 113

Croomich,
Jan. 8. 1877.

Mr. R. Spear.

Dear Sir,

I am glad to tell you that I have arived at my home safely, my family were well, but our children were sick for some time, and now they are well.

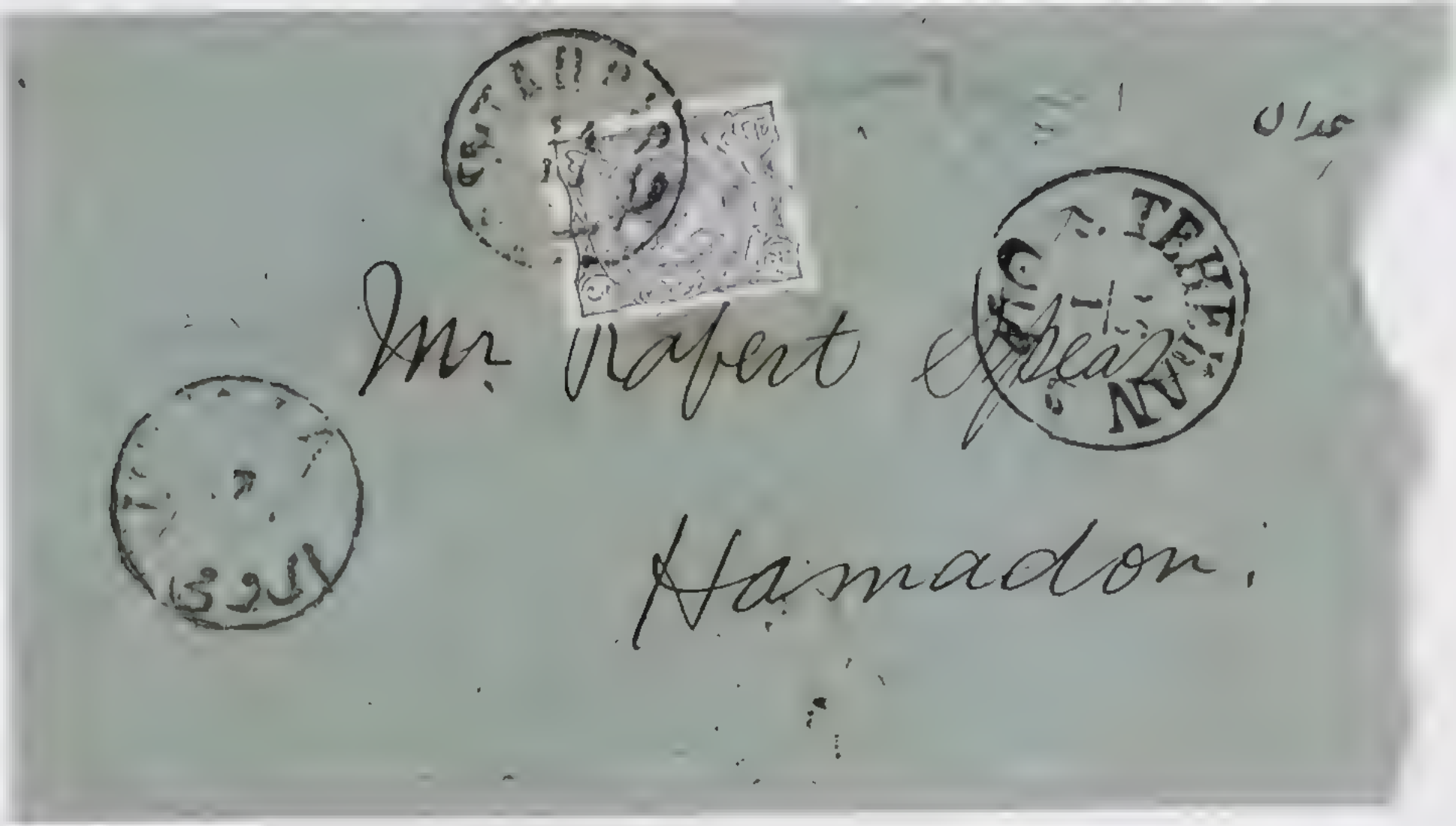
I can cont foreget what you have done for me. you have done more that a father, as long as I live I can not forget you. you have done for me more that my expectation, I heare that you are not well and have not been able to go up your journey. I am so sorry for you, and we in our family prayer ask God.

to give you a good health, so that you will be able to do thy good work. Please remember me to your Lady. I remember her kindness like a mother. I hope that good God will ~~[illegible]~~ help Mr. Spear to accomplish what he has undertaken. I belive you visiting to this country it has been a good one. I pray that God may bless it for all that you will meet with.

Please remember me to Mr. Hock and his family; I remember the kindness of him done for me while in Hamadon. I hope you will remember me before the throne of mercy that God

may help me to do this
well. I am glad that
Mr. Speer is in your home.
I believe what has been done
for him is to do for God.
My prayers will
accompany him everywhere
that he may go.

I remain yours truly
Thomas.


Mr Robert Shea
Hamadon.

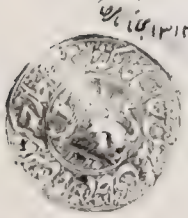
دارنده شش گره سکار حجرات پنجرات سرای تمر رود بر دیر از جمهوری دیگر کی و خاص مرد خاص جام محترمشان

و در نفر دیگر از راه کرمانشاه عازم دار السلام بغداد شهر از ماموریت محترم نفوس خود مشیوه

و در توقیر و احترام شارالیه کمال سرای بعمل بسعه و تسهیل عبور شارالیه مساعدت

لذا زیر بفرمایند در بهولت عبور نمایند فی ۶ شهر شعبان ۱۳۱۴ مطابق آخر ماه

از دوازده تصدیق جناب عدالت مآب آقای حاجی عبدالرحیم وکیل الدوله در باب [illegible]
در محضر [illegible] و اتباع دولت مشار الیها مشتمله بتاریخ ۲۷ [illegible] ۱۳۱۳ [illegible]



[illegible]

[illegible] of the Prince [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Bagdad.

[illegible] at this time that the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

حکما در اقسام و بسیاری غرض بقا از طهران الی نیشابور را مرحوم کلیه

در ایرانیان و حکما و

سرتیپ از روضه متبرکه خودشان عزیمت سفر بغداد را دارند در تمرین امری هستند

اظهار میشود که در یکی از منازل در دهیاشند کمال احترام و توقیر را از آنها

رفقای احترام را از هر جهت کاملاً تهیه و مرکب کنند که با عظمت و شوکت

روانه مقصد شوند و بهمین اظهار رجحان فکری در هیچ لفظه ۱۳۱۴

سید جلیل الدین

جناب جلالت مآب فخامت و شوکت نصاب دوستان شهنشاه معظم

از آنجناب جلالت مآب خصوص دفتر از اتباع محترمه است

اما قسمت موزه همایونی را شاهزاده صبح ناهید دفتر کرده

شریف در مقام ایراد جناب رفیع فرامین مقدس

امر همایون شاهی از دارالخلافه آلان در عمارات شریف فرما

شهر و بلدی شمس تعمیرات لازمه عمارات

[illegible]
Chicago

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

نه هر سلطان سو در طرف دالله رو بسته

بهانه سوام روس را حرا تقیم نرفته

سر جهان ضعیر دام الیس سو روبین تا نه

از طرف نه نه به کربلای شیعه دهان کانه

اسه دی مهانه اب را نه کربلای

ضعیر او توجه میکنه زهیر جمهر دارم

دهاب دریکا نقاشی کنینه

نواب زاهی فرنچ و تنها اب

نکنینه نه بهار عروض صدر تعو

مرا در کرم بر عاشق محصر مرسله

مرد شدم ولی لاکن درد دست بسیار او قائم

والله اعلم خالص از لیه

فرزند ما در همان دلو در رفا

حکیم در همان در همان

شهر ما بنیم حرا دست شاه دو ملنه

که نور فرنگ امر بهاطل

حرا سه یک ناکرده ها روداد

ن

علما کی خدمت میں راہ دار مہمانوں کی عرض کی جاتی ہے مبارکہ

حضرت آپ کے مکرم دلاحظہ
۱۳۱۴
۲۷ ذی الحجہ
مدرسہ صدر

Harwood on Fat more
link to Dorset Fat man.

— For Eczema —

℞ Ammoniated Mercury ʒiiii

Sugar of Lead ʒiii

Car-bolic Acid ʒij

Vaseline ℥xxxv

Yellow Wax ℥x

M Ft. —

Apply twice daily.

Coleman

# اداره تلگراف دولت علیه ایران

از طهران بهم ۱۳۱۶

| نمره | عدد کلمات | تاریخ اصل مطلب | | | اطلاعات |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | روز | ساعت | دقیقه | |
| ۱۴۳ | | | | | |

مالک صاحب از جریان شان امیر حرکت سیم در اینکه احوال او هر آنی ترقی و
طاعون میباشیم مراجعت را تا تفکر نمایند توقف لازم کنند قرار سفر را اعتراف
نمایند الکلک

Mr. Kunkus. We are pleased to hear that Mr. [illegible] is
making in the Shiraz much but his health is unpaid
to the cool winds and the plague. Think whether you
return. Wait in a sufficient time reach the ar-
rangements of the journey. Yaweer t.

| بواسطه تلگرافخانه | گرفته شد | گیرنده مطلب |
|---|---|---|
| بتاریخ ۱۶ شهر شعبان ساعت دقیقه | | ۱۳۱۶ |

اداره تلگرافی دولت علیه ایران

تهران بتاریخ ۱۳۱۳

| نمره | عدد کلمات | تاریخ اصل مطلب | | | اطلاعات |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | روز | ساعت | دقیقه | |
| ۵۷ | | | | | |

ماکس صاحب اسپیر صاحب صبر کند تا قوت حاصل شده زاری کند نماید

ماکس صاحب اسپیر صاحب صبر کند تا قوت حاصل شود

Mr Hawkes. Let Mr Speer wait until he gains strength. Mirza Taki Namayandeh

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| بواسطه تلگرافخانه | | |
| بتاریخ ۱۸ شهر سال ساعت دقیقه | گرفته شد | گیرنده مطلب |
| | تحویل شد | نمره ۱۳۱ |

# 主諟章程

一 唱第一頌詩
二 闗牧師祈禱
三 婦女念以賽亞預言耶穌之事
四 唱天使報信詩
五 女學生念耶穌出世之事
六 凌牧師問女學生論耶穌出世之事
七 唱救主降生於伯利恒詩
八 闗毛高三位師奶同念西面見耶穌之證
九 眾小童唱耶穌珍寶詩
十 黃師奶洪醫生同念亞拿論耶穌之事
十一 唱萬王之皇詩
十二 麻醫生祈禱
十三 闗牧師祝福
十四 讀馬大二章九至十二節讀完派送賀主諟禮物

承

史庇爾先生美意命弟將自幼信道情緣由信心益處四十年前後傳道情形上呈惜弟才淺德薄無可以告人者今勉副尊意畧呈於後統希德鑒

一我家世居櫟溪離甯城四十里父母並未信道年十二在館讀書者適家窗友於臘月間自江北書館回蓋我同姓中來館讀書者共六人說及書館好處心焉慕之即稟命雙親於十三歲來館讀書父母雖教外亦皆歡喜並不阻擋同來者三人按館例收否視識字為去留館主孟先生命我三人認字識讀書其二以不識字復去惟我獨留讀之至數年孟先生常以信道勸勉斯時年幼世為教外人有時祈禱有時中輟況有不信道之學生頻頻譏笑以故信道之志冷淡行為亦不佳年十七患傷寒決意信道然未受洗（十九歲之病愈後受洗）於倪牧師此信道緣由也

二若論信德無足取滋愧耳自二十一至二十六訓蒙常慕功名富貴不肯負十字架為主作證詎料二十六歲六月胞兄病故心傷甚念今世富貴榮華無殊鏡花水月即定志為主作證二十七歲冬入老會書院自覺信心加增胆量亦大事主之念恒懍懍不敢怠年三十立為準試三十一立為牧師自後主貺我者倍多予之信道受職皆自責備中而來適合聖書所云主所愛者責之不啻為我寫照也

三論四十年前後傳道情形大不相同一就傳道之地而論初祇可傳道於甯波上海通商各口他若杭州蘇州南京內地萬不可去今則內地隨在可以傳道無阻就人心而論初有人習教族中不以人齒今則不然習教不習教視同一例且有富家翁習教二從前挖眼剖心死用洋布包紮等語處處流傳今則各城鄉都以明白間有愚夫婦問及者不待傳道者回答旁人多批駁之謠言如浮雲盡散矣三前不識耶穌之道高妙多以異端目之今則皆知耶穌之道至真至美即不信者多有自云道則道美矣惜依不到教外人之作證足見主道之美備四拜偶像念佛者初見傳道先生多不歡喜今則多有見傳道先生將素珠藏過有時明明在庵堂念佛則云並無念佛真光所照良心責備不敢公然自是矣就富貴

人而論一從前士人官員多不肯說耶穌之道有何好處且有視耶穌教與天主教一例者今則官員新報上明明說惟耶穌教最好不比天主教之恃勢欺人二從前貴官大員不肯與教師往來總署王大臣前難以宣道今有李教師在北京與王大臣晉接分書傳道多優禮相待絕妙好機也就傳道所作之工而論從前男女學生衣之食之皆貧寒子弟今則富貴子弟來讀有肯出飯金者有束飯金全出者二老會境內五十年前信道者僅數人今增教友千餘人合中國教友有七萬七八千再五十年老會境內當有教友一二十萬人合全國當有教友十之一二成三前華人不識西學自日本人戰後知西學高妙各省立書院讀西書即官員亦有甘心拜到門墻且亦有來堂聽道者四從前本地無傳道會捐項合計不過數十元今則立傳道會派二教師傳道於長興各支會捐項增至一千數十元今則五從前書房醫院學生多不肯信道醫院信道者百無一人今則學生都肯為主出力從醫院病愈信道回家傳道於人寧波有醫院道行台州杭有醫院道行諸暨效驗昭著大勝於前可知矣看目今傳道情形其要有二一則一變終變於傳道西教士播美種於中國不使教外人播惡種則種發且長可立而待二則全具已備所要者聖靈聖靈降風俗人心必然大變比之海船風至即可開行我等惟有切禱聖神風而已望 先生回國後請 貴國教友為四百兆生靈援手拜切禱切

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] siang-sing? ago ave-lah ave, sing-ka gui, pai
-ting-tsia ave, neh go-g-lo, ago sing li dzing-dzui g'hae
ave, long-lae ah sipeo lie-kao kah-giang, ka lah lao
ayui Ling-Ching go sing-ave ling-dzoh ago; kaie-ii gui
hui ming-lah kyi-lae, sing li dae lias-giang lang
lang dae-bele gi-ave, lau ie-dao kang-ke ming-bah
gui ke-ding aii-i, iao siang-sing Jing-ming ke gia-ave
gi [illegible]
ago gi Ah-ko gia lele dzoh Sing-ling go [illegible] ave, gia
do-ke siang-sing dao-li, ago go ah-ngiang lah-aii
ah-lah hiang di-lyiang, iai sing dao-li lang-
do feh hwan-lyi, gi ave ah-lah siang-sing, gi tim
ke dai [illegible]
lau-dyii, kra gui gi ke ngying Soh-Pah Dong-hyiong-di
[illegible]
kae-pun w-ngiang, gui [illegible]
lyi-dzi ah-lah ave ka Kyin-Kiwa Siang-ding,
[illegible]
[illegible] gui hwan-dzyi
ming-si-le [illegible] gia iai kang ah-lah dong-lae lii-lie, gai
-lie lih-dzing li ave go Ngi-Kyin Ka gi, gui
[illegible] li pa lae ta
[illegible]

(3) Kong-ai ting-ang-ang ah-lah liang di-hyiu-
ken, sin kyin-ami su-ive ah-lah, lac koh-ayin pah
yüle li Ogiac-e Daen-sin-siang, gin ciu ai-li
pah ang-ah-ke. Lae jih-ayi-yüle li gio ang
si pah-ago dong ti to-ko. ago go Do-aying ac jin jih
hwun-hyi ah lah jih-kyiao, daen g ave-lo o dang
hyiung-ai gi kying tao-te, gyi go Do-aying yih-lo
hüe-nae, gyi gyi g ka kyin koh ioh lac, pih-nam ah lah
de, ioh yia g hing-ming iao-kyino-song ah-lah go pih-
ive, ooi lac koh-kwun shi-oang li doh-shii long tüng ag-
ayin kongjin, lac jih-kyin-shii o pun-ayin ayine doh shii eang, sin g
doh kyi kong dao-li, ico-dco co-sioi-eang daen-cyin, lac ayuen-aoen
shii koh-ayin ancle-e Dai ai e sie-asang-sia-ang e-aoen
sii pong-dan gyi dyin-dao, lac koh-dco ie-ayin-pun kong-ie, l
o Nying-po, ke-tüng di ami lac Dii-gua Ding-gyi Dangin

O' K' C

kyai-yin, tüle gui ago ting Ang-koh kyie-dole-ani ie
di-sing Siang ao-sin-sang a
ami o ang-ang dai ii ~~ini~~ l Ce

ayin ko-

ko yia

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

同道而生因道而親愛

大美國公會兄弟姊妹均鑒敬啓者吾等真光書院女徒素聞
貴國聲名信士之仁愛施及各地至于中華播揚聖道如斯廣
德敏國未之及也吾等久已仰慕惟地隔東西非一葦可杭
奚得親聆善訓以覩芝眉乎前日 Miss 牧師來有言
貴國衆愛主者心向中國此宗愛語吾心感焉知此實由誠
心所致蓋欲中國人之同歸主也今我國人許多如夢初醒如
舟將沉沒而幸有救生船焉吾等女徒確想不到一則獲此真道二
則得讀書以識字畢小至十齡長于五十皆可讀書吾等實知
天父之不棄老婦幼孩也憶聖經言主在世時貧婦所捐不棄嫠婦之子
死而復生甦時先現于馬利亞孩子之來不拒反加提抱祝福
今吾知主之愛也依然使我中華婦女亦沾福音之慰有永
生之望我中有婦素食長齋因聞道領洗今來館讀書得道
如獲至寶矣更有信道而屢為家人所迫害憎惡者但神
得此寶貝福音此皆不足介懷也本館中讀書者共百四十人計
已受洗入會者六十二人立心下月求領洗而悔改者十四人由嬰
兒時領洗向未居膝于偶像者二十六人此皆謝主天父也
回念及此特書以頌列位之德謝列位之心不惜世財如斯踴
躍捐貲助道不遺餘力是皆推己及人以救主之心為心
也語云得人恩莫千年記此語誠然吾輩決不忘列位深
恩更不忘上主再造救命之恩深願異日福道盛行于我
中華人人俱歸救主我等立心願為主工作一合主用之
緊關揚善道于本土望我親我屬共沾永生之福畧啓
天父与列位之願焉究之兄弟姊妹乎爾宜為我祈禱俾主之道疾
行受榮如于爾中居斯塵世爾我異音異國未能叙晤
迨彼時即升天時則互相覿面共歌頌於天國欣然見我
所愛之神萬古安樂決無彼疆此界之別也豈不厚望
欽特此恭請
列位崇安願神偕尔衆領尔於所行之路將以永生之冕
賞尔更堅固尔手之作為焉

中国廣東廣州城真光書院衆信小妹同檢祉

Because of our love for Christ we have love one for another.

To the Brethren and Sisters of the Church in America.

We the teachers and pupils in the True Light Seminary send respectful greetings. We have already heard of the greatness of your country, and the love of Christians embracing all countries, and sending the true doctrine also to China. We have not yet attained to such virtue, but desire that we may. The East is far from the West and communication

is not easy how may we see your faces, and obtain your instructions.

Mr Speer has told us of your exalted country's love for China, and his words have touched our hearts.

We feel assured that your interest in the Chinese is sincere, and that you wish us to love Jesus.

Our country is now as one awaking from a dream like a sinking ship which receives succor.

It seems almost incredible to us women of China that we may have the happiness, first of receiving this new doctrine, and second the opportunity of studying, and obtaining

an education. Although the younger pupils in the True Light Seminary are but ten years of age, and the elder ones are more than fifty all may study, and we know that the Heavenly Father will reject neither the old nor the young. We learn from the Bible that when Jesus was on the earth he did not despise the widow's mite, and raised to life again the widow's son, and after he had risen appeared first to Mary, and did not turn from the little children when they were brought to him, but took them up in his arms and blessed them. We know that His love

is still the same, and he now gives the women of China the blessings, and comforts of the Gospel, and the hope of eternal life.

We have among our pupils some women who formerly trusted in fasting and their works of merit for salvation now they have heard the Gospel, and have become Christians and are studying in the School. We know that the Gospel is the most precious gift we could receive. Some of us who have become Christians have endured much persecution from our friends and relatives but we count it joy to suffer for Christ's sake.

The little children in the School say that

but for your kindness, and love for them. They could have had no books to study no opportunity to learn of the Saviour. and we all unite in thanking you for these precious gifts received from your hands.

In the Seminary there are now 142 pupils 62 are members of the Church and fifteen more have become Christians, and will apply for baptism at the Communion season next month. There are 26 of the pupils who were baptized in infancy and so have never bowed before the idols. Thinking of all this we write to express our heartfelt gratitude to you for

what you have done for us, that you have been willing to contribute funds, and thus help to spread the knowledge of the Gospel so freely, showing thus your willingness to share your blessings with others, truly your hearts are like the heart of Jesus. We have in China the saying "Gifts which are received are remembered for a thousand years", and this is true. We shall never forget your kindness, and we hope and pray that the Heavenly Father's richest blessings may be yours, and that China may be abundantly blessed until all the Chinese shall become Christians

We earnestly desire all our lives to serve the Lord, and hope that we may be vessels fitted for His use, and in our land proclaim the Gospel hoping that our relatives may obtain the hope of everlasting life.

We feel that God has given us so much, and as you have wished to benefit us we hope that we may, thus as it were repay your kindness to us by helping others. "Finally brethren pray for us that the word of the Lord may have free course, and be glorified even as it is with you".

In this life we are widely separated in different lands, and speaking different languages

in the nept. We hope that we may see each other's faces, and together praise God with great joy forevermore. There will be no separations from Him delightful.

We have written this letter to send to you our greetings and we pray that God may be with you always to guide, and direct you and establish the work of your hands, and at last give to each one a crown of life —

From the teachers, and pupils of the True Light Seminary Canton China.

May 15th 1897 —

敬求轉致

大美國長老公會陞

由中華廣東省城真光書院

## قصیدہ بہ تہنیت تشریف آوری جناب مسٹر سپیر صاحب بہادر امریکن مشن بورڈ
## من نتایج طبع سید محمد یس متعلم بی۔اے کلاس

یہ کیوں پھر آج کالج پر بہار تازہ آئی ہے
یہ اس دم بزم کیوں گلہائے مضموں سے معطر ہے

بھلا کس آفتاب آثار کی اس جا پہ آمد ہے
کہ ہر ذرہ یہاں کی خاک کا خورشید انور ہے

سپیر صاحب والا حشم تشریف فرما ہیں
اسی باعث تو یہ کالج بہ این تابش منور ہے

یہی ممدوح عالیشان تو ہے وہ مجمع خوبی
جو امریکا مشن کی بورڈ کا اعلیٰ سکرتر ہے

بیاں کیونکر ہو اے ممدوح تیرا وصف بے پایاں
تو ہر اعلےٰ سے اعلےٰ ہے تو ہر بہتر سے بہتر ہے

لیاقت اسقدر اس عمر میں پائی بھلا کس نے
بھلا علم و حلم میں کب کوئی تیرے برابر ہے

تیرے اخلاق کی اک دھوم ہے ہر سو زمانہ میں
تیرا شور لیاقت از زمیں تا چرخ اخضر ہے

کہیں کیا بورد سے اور آپ سے جو ہمکو الفت ہے
ہمارا ہر بن مو آپکا ہر دم ثنا گر ہے

کئے پنجاب پر ہیں بورڈ امریکا نے وہ احساں
کہ انکے فیض عالمگیر کا مذکور گھر گھر ہے

بدولت انکے ہی ہمت کے یہ کالج ہوا قایم
مقابل پر کوئی جسکا نہ جسکا کوئی ہمسر ہے

یہ کالج علم اور اخلاق میں بے مثل و یکتا ہے
ہمیشہ امتحانوں میں بھی اول اسکا نمبر ہے

ابھی کل شیلڈ ہم لائے ہیں جس سے ہو گیا ثابت
کہ زور جسم اور قوت میں بھی یہ سب سے بڑھکر ہے

بیاں احسانوں کا تو ختم ہونا امر ناممکن
یہ موقع دیکھ کر اب طبع اپنی شکوہ گستر ہے

ہمیشہ ہمپہ تو ہوتے رہے ہیں لطف بے پایاں
پہ کیا باعث ہے یہ بے التفاتی اب جو ہمپر ہے

ہیں ہمسے چھوٹتے اب ڈاکٹر یوانگ و آربیسن
خیال ہجر سے دل اپنا جلتا مثل اخگر ہے

کئے ہیں ہمپہ ان سب نے وہ الطاف بزرگانہ
کہ ہمکو ان میں سے ایک ایک اپنی جان سے بہتر ہے

ہے ان دونوں کی ذات پر ضیا کی بیشتر حاجت
کہ اب تک روشنی علم اس صوبہ میں کمتر ہے

انہیں امریکہ سے جلدی ہی واپس اس طرف کر دو
کہ انکی ذات سے بہبودگی اپنی سراسر ہے

ہمارے ہی لئے تو آپ امریکہ سے یاں آئے
بہت مشکور ہیں ہم یہ نیا احساں جو ہمپر ہے

حضور اور بورڈ امریکہ مشن قایم رہیں دایم
یہ دنیا نور مہر و مہ سے جسدم تک منور ہے

# Pressie's letter

I am Choi Ki Ho a Pyeng Yang man.
At eight years of age my father having died I left my mother, and went to Kum Kang San to the Ma Ha Yum temple. I became a priest, and although I traveled over the eight provinces trying to find a true teacher I met none, and thus wasted many years.
Coming back to my birth place I gave up being a priest and studying to be a doctor for ten years I sold medicine and cured disease.
Although I made my living I had little skill, and while I was practicing in this small way, seeing the manner in which an American doctor cured disease and used medicine I was much ashamed and thought of how I had done wrong, how I had left my mother and become a priest, and how for ten years I had lived by deceiving foolish men.
Five years ago at the temple north of Pyeng Yang I met Mr. Moffett, Dr. Hall, and Mr. Sau Sik Chun and heard them preach. Mr. Moffett gave me a book called the "Saviour of the World" and asked me to believe in Jesus. I had worshiped spirits a

been a priest so long that I couldn't suddenly get rid of the roots of sin. and for three years I didn't believe. Last year I met a former friend Mr Ye Sung En and he said to me many times "you must believe in Jesus and be saved from your sins in order to save your soul". I became a catechumen and at that time Mr Moffett said to me. "several years ago I sowed a seed. and to-day it has sprung up" Notwithstanding all this I was weak in faith and took a concubine and desired to put away my wife. Two days after doing so my house took fire. and while it was burning I awakened to the fact that I hadn't believed in Jesus, and confessed my sins. and while praying to God that ~~my~~ only my house ~~my~~ might be burnt and that neighbouring houses might be saved. a high wind arose and only my house was burnt. If this was not through the power of the all powerful God how could such a thing happen? Thinking of my sins I sent away my concubine. took back my wife and now we both believe in Jesus and night and day we both desire to escape eternal punishment and [illegible]

Shin Pan Suk born again through the grace of God and Jesus desires to present this to the American Pastor. Through worldly greed and a lack of worship of God I becamer a servant of the devil, and since I was twelve years old I han acted as a sorceress, and I not only worshiped devils myself but I deceived many people, and taught them to worship [illegible] Further as [illegible] I threw away my body, and adultery covetousness, and all kinds of evil things I practiced until I was fifty [illegible] While I was serving the devil suddenly I heard of the Gospel of Jesus and thinking of the things I had done, and that Jesus came and died on a cross for my sins I cannot tell how sorry [illegible] Nevertheless I did not thoroughly awake, but our Sunday going to the church and hearing our missionary preach I did awake. Going back to my house, and thinking much of my sins, I was very sorrowful, and for a long time my tears fell like rain. From that time I repented, and prayed, threw away my idols

to God and my mind was at peace. The loving Father through the Holy Spirit giving me strength, and our Saviour full of grace leading me by the hand I came out of the darkness and finding the light I was joyful and happy. Knowing that I had received salvation I longed fervently for the salvation of others. Looking around I sighed and was sad that they were deaf and in darkness, and I said. "Don't worry because life is so short but worry about ~~about~~ your punishment for your sins against God." "Hurry awake and repent".

I believe in the indurment of the Holy Spirit and at death that my Soul will go to God and though to-day I should die I will live again and being united with my body when Jesus comes. and meeting Him with a happy face, and believing that I will go to Heaven. I cannot say how happy I am

상데게 기도ᄒᆞᄆᆡ 망극ᄒᆞᆫ 죄를 평안ᄒᆞᆫ 때에 ᄭᆞᆺ
일흔을 생각ᄒᆞ옵ᄂᆞᆫᄃᆞ 주예수 ᄆᆞᆺ난날ᄇᆞᆺ 험
난ᄒᆞᆫ 죄가 십자가ᄒᆞᆫ 죽으로 영혼이 두시실
라영원한 천국ᄇᆞᆨ을 ᄇᆞᆺ을 줄 아오니 깃븐
일을 ᄆᆞᆺ다 증송ᄒᆞ올 때가 전에 난 영혼
이 어리고 잘 리 난 줄 아지 못ᄒᆞᆫ 것 信 ᄃᆞ니 지
금 성각ᄒᆞ옵ᄂᆞᆫᄃᆞ 주 전에 ᄇᆞᆨ지 못ᄒᆞ옵 던 것을
보ᄭᆞ고 듯지 못ᄒᆞ옵 던 것을 듯ᄭᆞ고 알지 못ᄒᆞ옵
던 것을 알ᄭᆞ고 행치 못ᄒᆞ옵 던 것을 행할 수
가 있ᄉᆞ오니 전능ᄒᆞ옵신 상데게 감사
성신의 힘을 주ᄉᆞ 영혼을 ᄭᆞᆯ ᄃᆞ 잘 리
게 ᄒᆞ신 줄을 알ᄭᆞ ᄉᆞ오니 이ᄭᆞ치 둔 ᄒᆞᆫ
ᄒᆞ옵 죄인 ᄆᆞ 씨사지 주예수 은혜를
하ᄒᆞ 갓치 ᄭᆞ 게 힘 입은 줄 ᄉᆞ 닷고 이만
그칠 을 ᄆᆞ 옵나이다 아멘

미워하셔서 두은 곳의 세죄을 명하난 무리 을 불
상이 보기와 지극 묵상을 명하셔이 곳의 보
내여 우리주 예수의 일홈을 인하여 구원지
도을 소위의 된 호오며 저의 자식 나명현 이도
동회 지혜여 날마당 겁의 들면 우리 주가
만국 만민의 죄을 담당하여 십저가의 죽으
신 은혜을 모르난 살람은 디옥 멸을 면할
수 명소오니 주을 믿고 영원토록 복을 주옵기
눌리 옵소서 후고 성령 복음을 주옵기
로 바도서 으로 조보오니 전후의 한힘
적이 못다 죄 된 줄을 깨달음이 이실도 회가
나며 어두운 데서 떨던 몸을 보난 것과 생
물의 고기가 말근 성명 물을 어드며 그물이
생 줄 아난 것과 깃한 지라 죄을 성각하오니
두렵고 원통하여 일어서 로 형을 보고
상 되기 기도하며 망음이 겁 로 평안하여 전의

평양 청년 안동

그리스도의 은혜를 입은 나신형은

진정으로 글을 미국 목사 좌하의 올니

나이 죄의 몸이 세상의 나와 몇 십년을 어두

운 정욕의 상당 중 와 그릇 헛된 우상의 복을

빌려 전능하옵신 상데 무수한 죄를 범중

옵고 도죄를 죄로 세닷지 못 중온 거슨 미유 연

된 어두운 밤의 단니는 살람이 몸이 덜러 온 줄을

아지 못함이오 세상 물의 이단 교리가 세상 맛슬 모름과

갓 중에 횡중 난일이 마귀의 속임 만 순종 중에 방혼

이 점 약 중에 거이 죽엇 삽더니 안이 계신 곳에

스신 상데께 옵서 살람을 살랑 중 시고 마귀를

미워 중 수어 두은 곳의 세죄를 멸하는 무리 을 불

Ye Sun Hang
Sen Yood

온일은 아부지께 저 온지 여섯 명을
맛는데 이 복자 리말 근어(서)(시)여
마음 상근 희 리 는 여 소 향 은 신
우리 주 아 마 지 세 인 로 는 여 절 는 는
신 아 부 지 의 성 명 수 을 우 리 주
세 영 성 물 소 는 놀 세 다 들 리 는
근 아 부 지 의 주 을 는 는 중 는 노 면
저 미 나 근 지 금 분 만 은 주 냥 을 주
얼 굴 노 나 성 신 의 감 은 서 지 는
맛 은 도 며 유 신 주 는 날 의 는 나 는 아
버 지 께 로 을

나 길 게 을 맛 요 노 며 주 주
주 어 주 소 서 는 유 신 과 와
게 여 수 씨 의 터 오 시 는 날 의
만 사 는 보 소 로 만 나 권 당 으
로 을 나 갈 게 을 맛 요 는 주
길 부 근 분 말 을 을 엇 지 다 가
주 할 수 얼 는 이 가 아 면

는 그 의리 는 여 우상을 위 하 는
게 을 다 바 치 고 를 는 니 는 말 을 을
도 라 와 세 아 모 그 싶 도 일 게 니 와
갈 만 아 희 어 린 마 음 유 물 안 외 역
구 리 라 을 나 을 힘 미 열 서 을 면
그 도 를 니 소 랑 는 신 아 부 지 성 신
의 힘 을 주 소 을 희 만 을 유 리 주 의
숨 목 을 달 리 의 여 우 물 바 게 는
와 보 주 쉬 보 는 물 건 들 을 보
들 로 아 를 달 고 유 리 주 의 말 을
맛 쉬 천 지 을 들 며 서 니 실 보 고
조 을 세 고 천 국 이 보 명 는 는 의
주 상 명 을 구 는 여 스 나 살
의 상 명 구 을 마 옥 만 절 을 고 는 간 절
하 여 만 만 을 드 리 보 니 한 상 는 고
감 게 을 오 어 들 고 귀 먹 어 서 인 간
을 상 보 소 는 데 절 년 고 삼 표
을 일 은 아 부 지 게 저 을 지 여 생 명

과학선과 깃수라 모든아니된거슨
다 힘흔의 오삶이세 되도록 마
귀들공평흔다 사갈 작이예 슈고
되스로의 복음전도흔 노말들로
그니가이전부터 지금 모지 힘
흔거 같상 깃 한 중 예 유대 셔 부
니의 죄로 말닉 흔 사 실 조 사 의 죽
어스니 니의 죄와 그리스도의 죽
으신거 같상 깃 흔 면 엇지 원 통
흔 그 슬프지 아니 흔리 요 그러나
조셔히 셔 닷지 모 흔 예 수 일 빈
데 되 당 의 아 셔 목 소 상 도 슬 노
말 者 울 도 록 중 쪽 ㅇ 아 셔 달
을 지 지 질 의 도 라 와 셔 니 죄 을 기 피
상 깃 흔 미 슬 푸 그 도 원 홍 흔 여
중 국 들 마 지 아 니 흔 나 들 모 로
이 비 오 도 흔 노 지 라 그 셔 부 터 그 도
흔 그 흔 리 그 흔 여 우 상 을 위 흔 흔

하나님과 예수의 은혜가 운
데서 다시 사라는 신발 부는 전
경의 소원을 미국 무자
해의 울니 울나니 다 세상의
서 항상 경

부의 세 저 하는 날은 공정치 못한
을 근미 귀의 중이 되여 일두 상부
터 무량이 되여 나 민 마지 울위한
일 아니라 세상의 여러 소랑을 숙
여 미귀 울위 순게 한 며 소 한 무량
이라 흘 노 소 랑 은 꽃 을 바 라 봄 날
과 같 신 라 인 소 라 모 든 아 니 된 게 소

Widow Dog
School teacher at Pigeon Point

Long Oliver Lee of Mining that
To Overwork

[I have spoiled my hope the [illegible] holiday
[illegible] of the youth. I have [illegible]
the affairs of the [illegible]
years of age. I [illegible] the [illegible]
of the Rear Lies Living, because I
[illegible] interested by the [illegible] of
conditions. I hoped to [illegible], and
[illegible] efficiency of [illegible] Living [illegible],
May prevented Lies Living [illegible]
prosperity. I anticipated regret by
dreaming. Leaving very distinctly I was
[illegible] times. At [illegible]

that God Comes Dinner Bell,
and I am, Coming to [illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible] to [illegible]. I [illegible]
Unless I Received the [illegible]. I have [illegible]
and [illegible] since my [illegible]
feel that [illegible] had [illegible] filled
in my [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] since] [illegible]
[illegible] fashion [illegible] [illegible] his [illegible]

in the night have cried my heart
out pitching [illegible] when the day broke,
while [illegible] have accomplished this
least [illegible]. [I were [illegible] [illegible]
the [illegible] of God [illegible].
[illegible] let me [illegible]
least [illegible]! I am grateful [illegible]
has sent [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
the world.

I have no [illegible] to offer the [illegible]
[illegible]

I am sorry for the people who [illegible]
[illegible] but [illegible]. I [illegible]
men.

I have only been in [illegible]
a few months [illegible] engineers? [illegible]
[illegible].

I hope the male & female
Christians of America will [illegible] pray
for the Morning Christians. That they
may [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]]

Ye Lin Hong of Peng Yang.

To American Missionary [illegible]

[illegible] Several years ago since my birth, I prayed to God in gratitude [illegible] to I [illegible] [illegible] Like a man walking in the dark amongst pitfalls and not knowing to [illegible]. I was always subject slaves to the Devil, till my heart was almost dead, [illegible] and sent the Messenger to me, [illegible] the Night. Therefore my son Ye Peng Nam also heard of [illegible] and believed [illegible] and prayed night & morning in his house, diligently studied the Bible, and now we have been baptized in [illegible]. Like one who dreamed in the day time that he has departed [illegible] the light. [illegible] I think of Christ death on the Cross [illegible]

A confession of Mr. An-Ko-Kwang of Pyeng-Yang who is a believer in Christ and who tells the people you fast about his ~~an~~ experiance.

In Korea since the old times though there were many that taught teachers ~~of~~ what is right and wrong, the Koreans never followed those teachings, but worshiped and prayed to the Buddha, devils and idols. I was born in Pyeng-Yang from parents who were deep in the same sin which was ruling over the world since Adam and Eve. I myself was not only born in sin but was continually sinning by worshipping the stars and the devils. When I was four years old I took sick with small pocks and lost my sight. Since that my parents took pains and kept me until they were eighty years old. ~~By~~ Believing ~~saying~~ that if I became a fortuneteller I could easily make my living they hired a teacher who taught me for more than ten year. Thus I started to worship and to pray to the devils and to Buddha and if I was asked by seeing people to drive out devils or to pray for them for blessings, though knowing that I was deceiving them I used to tell them how long they would live and ~~if~~ when they would ~~dye~~ die, and what kinds of blessings they were going to receive, ~~and~~ Thus deceiving ignorant man and women I was robbing them of their money, drinking and committing adultery. ~~They~~ One day my sins were being collected in heaven.

Once I met a friend of mine, Mr. Tong-Ion-Son, who persuaded me to become a Christian. I asked him what this teaching of this doctrine was and when he told me that it teaches to worship God and not the devils and that it wash ~~throw~~ away the sins, I got mad and insulting him for telling ~~not to~~ to throw away the idols which are worshipped, I told him to ~~go~~ leave. Later I met him again and he again told me that Christ was God's only begoten Son who came into this world to save us and died for us upon the cross and that we can be saved only if we worship God and believe in Christ, otherwise a severe punishment awaits us. Believing it to be true and repenting of always deceiving others I went to church next day and heard the preaching there. ~~My~~ I became ~~was~~ afraid ~~and~~ felt sorry for my sins, but knowing that if I ~~leave~~ leave my business of a fortuneteller I shall have to die of starvation I decided not to go to church ~~any~~ more. But again Mr. Tong persuaded me very much ~~to go to church~~ and since that I began regularly to attend church listening to the hymns and preaching. Little by little I began to ~~give~~ up my sins and felt as if I had a new heart within me. Then I met Mr. Moffitt, heard his preaching and decided to become a believer, I gave away my ~~drum~~ drum and gong. My parents were very much displeased and told me I was very ~~unf~~ unfilial throwing away my fortune which it took them ten years of hard work to ~~teach~~ bring to me. Thus I was being abused by my parents and other people for not earning

my living. ~~My heart~~ I was very much troubled and Mr. Song helped me prayerful and showed me the passage in the Bible where it is said that God takes care even of the birds. My parents in their wrath told to leave home and go begging if I want to be ~~come~~ a Christian. At that time Mr. Moffett ~~co~~ visited me again and on hearing what I was ~~undergoing~~ undergoing took me away with him to Pyeng-Yang and put me into a drug room where I was preaching for an hour a day. ~~and the~~ The rest of the time I was spending in some quiet places praying that the Lord may have mercy upon me and forgive my sins. ~~and~~ I was also praying constantly for the conversion of my parents, that they ~~may~~ might give up the devils and believe in Christ. Thus I overcame my troubles and temptations. Since that my greatest joy was to ~~pray that the Lord may change~~ preach to my parents that they should change their minds, repent and believe in Christ, and also to preach Christ's words to all men and women.

An

Blind man

Blessed be God the God of the children of Israel — who keeps his covenant with Abraham and Isaac & Jacob. and sent our Lord Jesus Christ, to be Redeemer of the nations that whosoever shall trust in his saveation shall be saved, especially according to his covenant with Israel. He will leave a remnant which shall believe in him and become the inheritors of the promises. although they now but dry ones — since he has not forgotten them.

Among such — your servant who in his youth heard the teachings of his parents and teachers to the intent that Jesus of Nazareth was not the promised Savior and that his miracles as the giving of sight to the blind & raising the dead were not from him but from the Name which dwelt in the Temple as is taught to this day among the Jews — I also was bitten by the old serpent and walked according to this belief that the mention of the name of

never was sin so that even association with Christians is a transgression and it is a work of merit to turn in other wise dealing every one relating to Christians until I was able to read Hebrew commentaries and books and understand their contents. Once I was among the books of Mullah Elashoo, my mother gathered some copies of the Torah & left the Jewish Romans with commentaries. I saw that these books had been presented to said Mullah Elashoo. There were also other tracts some of which I still possess. I took them home and read them. Day by day in reading them I saw that the faith of Christ is different from what I thought it to be. I saw that the teaching of the N. T. is in accord with the covenant to the fathers and that this is the X which the holy ones had hope & adoration in. I was very sorry that so many in past time were only the way dead asleep. My parents and friends due thought that some me and began to persecute me and oppress me and cut twist into pieces some me and said that if you persist these books that you shall be put in the government prison and after that we will take away your inheritance. All this talk was "Nothing" to me. All the while me was as nothing to the love of Christ. Their words had no effect on me. Then they go to cause that their threats and with a patient mind is inviting me and my patience saw it is I & they said "romans" to me then "not this and

the time we were in Natchez
The Muckas and Natchez of the city began to talk
with me hoping to turn my back upon my
purpose. Praise God that I the help obtained I
was able to answer them every time then
they began to show enmity and to complain
against the Princes of the Muckas Mississippi
of I stand and then they complained against me
to the Governor and they bound and chained me
several times and the government took much
money from me until once the brother
of the State wanted to cut off my ears. Praise
the Lord that till now the power of Satan
has delivered me from all their days and
and that the knowledge of his salvation more
than ever has increased. Now I go on to
all his friends especially the tribes of Israel who
were in Mexican people and also we now
in darkness because of their ignorance and
they are distressed. May the Heavenly Father
show his power in the peace of Christ unto
them.

If I wished to write all my history it would
be a cause using up your time & patience
But I desire the blessing of the Lord upon Mother
and trust in will excuse the imperfection
of this letter

بیشتر از پیش باخواهید بتمام دوستان خود خصوصاً به طایفه اشریف
در قوم حاضر او بودند دعای بوسطه بی اطلاعی کوری بیرایان
طاری شده دار مرحومین گردیده و خداوند تبارک سازد قوتش را
بسلامتی مسیح و بر دوستی ملت ایران اگر میخواستم تمام
گذارش را بتمامه بنویسم اسباب تصدیع بعد لا حرم کوتاه کردم
من زبان جمیع خودش و حسب الفرمایش جناب ملکوتی ادام حسب اسیر
این چند کلمه قلمی گردید امید قلم عفو بر قصورات علیه خواهید
نشید בכבוד ומתוך מיוסר אדון
יחזקאל

Ezekiel Hayeem
Lalezar

من محروم است تخمین پنجاه هزار تومان دولت داشت پدرم
تمام آنها را به برادرهای دیگرم هبه نمود هنوز اعتنائی به این ظلم
و بی نمودند نمیدهم از خانه بیرونم نمودند ملا و معلمین این
بلد سبب صحبت کذائی شدند و شاید بتوانند مرا از خیالم برگردانند
حمد خدای را در تمام مجلس صحبت مذهبی توقیف مسیح ایشان
مجاب و ملا جواب نمیدهند اسباب عداوت را پیش آورده در خانه های
ملا و مجتهدین اسلام شکایت از دست من مکرر شدند و حضور ملاهای
اسلام هم مجاب نمیدهند ناچار چند دفعه بحکومت مرا شکایت نمودند
و بارها بحبس کذائی در نجیر افتادم و مبلغهای بسیار از من بگرفتند حکومت
مرا فقط حتی یکدفعه برادر شاه در حاکم بعد دولت کوشش را میبرد
حمد خدای را در هنوز توقیف مسیحی مطلق مرا از همه امتحانات
رهانید از همه شفیع مطلق مرجوا دائم در معرفت کاتش

پیش داشتم کاملاً دیدم در مطالب انجیل موافق است و مصداق
است با عهدی که با اجداد شده و همان مسیح است در تمام مقدسین و نبیان
امید برادر داشته و کتاب از او خوانده بسیار پریشان گشتم در جرا
در ایام گذشته گمراه بوده و بضلالت غنوده از جانب من والدین
و کسان من پی برده از من بدگمان شده بنای بدرفتاری را گذاشته
و تهدیدات بسیار و توبیخات بیشمار حق من گذاشته و اگر دیگر
شعله این گونه کتابها بسوی بحبس حکومتی محبوس خواهی شد از آنها
گذشته ترا از ملکیت و میراث خود محروم میکنم تمام این صحبت های
ایشان مثل احسانه بطرم منظور گشت تمام آن در لب بیش
محبت مسیح مثل دانه گردید هیچ حال آنها بی اثری نشده و ثمری بخشود
تا کار بجای رسیده در مرا بری نموده والدینم آق نامه نوشته
بمهر مجتهدین رسانده در این پسر از ما خارج است از ارث

چنانچه الی این یوم در میان یهود شهرت دارد همی خیالی و من هم در آن اوقات
با تاریخ قدم ایشان زده و موافق عقیده آنها رفتار مینمودم و ذکر مطلب عیسی و گناه
آدمی شنیدم
چنانچه ایشان و علاقات با ایشان را خطا میدانستم یعنی مومنین بمسیح را ثواب
دانسته در هر کتابی در نسبت بمسیح داشته باشد بسوزانم و یا وضع دیگر
اصراری نمایم چنانچه مکرر واقع شد تا هنگامی که از شرح عبری واقف
شدم توانستم در کتابهای عبری را بخوانم و معنی آنها را بفهمم وقتی از اوقات
در کتاب خانه ملا الیاهو پدر مادرم که ملای ترک یهود بود ترقی بعضی کتابهای قانونی یهود
رفتم در ملا حظه نمایم در آنجا بعضی کتابها دیده از آن جزو کتاب توقا
و نامه پولس حواری بر رومیان با شرح او دیدم در پیش های انگلستان
بملا الیاهو بخشیده بودند و همین طور ترکیب های عبری بسیار در آنجا دیده
بعضی از آنها را گرفته با همان انجیل لوقا و نامه بر رومیان
با شرح او در تاهای آنها را نگاه داشته ام بمنزل آورده مطالعه
نموده با آنها مشغول شدم و یوم بیوم با یکام نسبت بمسیح افزوده و از عقیده

متبارک باد خداوند خدای اسرائیل که نظر بعهد خود نسبت بپدران ابراهیم و اسحق

و یعقوب بر عرب طایف امنجی ایم که خداوند نجات دهنده عیسی المسیح باشد

و تا نمیم بدیدار فرمود که هر که بدعوت نجات او دارد شود از نجات یافتگان

خواهد بود و خصوصاً همواره موفق عهدش در اسرائیل بقیه دامیکه از

که بر او ایمان آورده دارثان مواعید او نشوند هر چند که استرجان

که خشک نمیم و مایوسی باشند مع ذلک ترک نکرده فراموشان

نمیکنند از آن جمله بنده شرمنده که هنگام طفولیت موافق آنکه

که از معلم و والدین شنیده در گوش قبول نگاه داشته که یکی ماهری

از جانب خدا نبود بلکه تمام افعال عجیب و اعمال غریب که از او

بظهور رسید ~~[illegible]~~ مثل کر دکور شفا دادن و مرده زنده

نمودن از او بود مگر از اسم اعظم بود که از هیکل شرقت

نمود

خدمت سراسر سعادت مرشد کرام بخداوند مسیحی یشوع مسیح جناب ملکوتی آداب

مستر هاس [illegible] الی بنظر مرحمت [illegible] صحه الیوم

Kermanshah. Nov. 17. 1876

My dear sir, Rev Mr Hawkes.

These are two weeks that I have not written you a letter. Now I have found a little time, to write you a letter.

Every Saturday I am going to the houses of Jews to read for them, the word of God, And invite them to come in Sunday to hear the word of God.

Every Sunday we have a good assembly of 30—40 friends. Yaguty the brother of Yohanan has come from Tekeran. I am very glad to see him so much near to Christ.

And also at night I have found some friends from Muslims, they are Babies. But I am sure that I have prooved for them that they have no any foundation for thier Prophet, in the Holy Bible. And told them that our Lord Jesus Christ is the only Pirsonal Saviour for all the world.

Aga Mushir has many solons. He comes at night with Mirza Ismail: and we read about the Jesus.

The servant of Mirza Ismail also receives the word of God so much joyfuly. I hope Jesus will bless him

I am buyy so much day and night: But I can do nothing if God will not help me. But I am sure that God works with me, and blesses our labour.

With our solons for Mrs Hawkes and all the Missionaries.

Yours faithful

Mushee D.

Kermanshah

Kermanshah. Dec. 8. 1896.

My dear sir Rev Mr Hawlee.

Last week I received your letter of Kr 48. and fifteen Tomons from Khoja Tomos. And also I paid five Tomons for Mirza Ibrahem.

We are sorry to hear that dear sir Rev. Mr Spear is ill in bed. We pray to God to make him well and strong. With many salams for him and Mrs. Spear. This Sonday we had a good Assembly of Jews, some of them are seeking to find the Everlasting life.

In both Schools we have sixty pupils. Thirty of them are in the School of Mirza Ibrahem and thirty in our School. Mirza Ibraheem teaches his pupils Hebrew and Percian. As I see he is faithful in his work. We have thirty pupils which 17 of them are Muslims. 8 Kaldanian and 5 Jews. Till noon Jews with Kaldany they have five lessons. English. Turkish. Percian. Arithmatic and Geagrophy. They are three Classes. But the third Class have three lessons. English, Percia and Arithmatic.

After noon seventeen Muslims. They are four Classes. and read English and Arithmatic

I have gathered four tomons from my pupils I have spent fifteen Krans from my own money I am glad to spend for Jesus sake. Yours faithfuly

Mushe Doomon

The [illegible] time [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in-
manshuh.

It is settled now. [illegible] the time [illegible] [illegible] the
[illegible] [illegible] account [illegible] the Christ
is [illegible] continuing with next mission we have re-
ceived him - hence every time we wish to go to the
church which the gentlemen have opened it is neces-
sary to go in secret since the opposition of Islam is so re-
spective us = among the things this school which the
gentlemen have founded in Kermanshah the opposi-
tion has increased. On account of the violence
and opposition of Islam great upon us about
twenty of the most stable of the Jews have accepted
Islam and now the Muslems say to us "Why do
you not accept Islam and have you to be Christ-
ians" and now every day they complain of us to
the government and they fine and persecute us
and bring great destruction on us - "We desire
that you send them any men that they send us a
missionary that we may take of them as
this violence and persecution that we bring it
because we are crazy for you - By the hand Jesus
I as also forbidden the Lord Christ in the [illegible]
[illegible] - We have no [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

the high brass railed Rococo [illegible]
[illegible] with [illegible] Hotel [illegible]
the [illegible] Baghdad -- a very stepping
[illegible] [illegible] lower [illegible]
[illegible] -- and the [illegible] [illegible]-
ping-[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Johnson, 3/4/-

היום בשם בכל לתורם שבכל התינו למלכי אהתצד למשיחי

מאתנו המסתופפים בצל ד"ר קהל העברים פה כרמונשאה יע"א

המלכות הגדולים, המאירים לתוך ולדים, חכמי הנתק, מחזיקי כל בדק, מחזיקי האמונה, לעזות מי מנה, יקירי, נכבדי, הם, לדון השלום, התברה הקדושה, הפסד והאהבה

עם כולכם אמן,

אחרי גודל השלום, אותותינו לה ידידון ידידון כי תלת אשר אכינו להתקבל ברוח מן ולהאמין באמונה שלמה, על פי המקרה, ונבאים אחרונים, בעבור חיזוק האמונה בעד אדון הרוח כי באמת ואמונה קבלנו עלינו בלי שום אונס את אדון הרוח, ישוע המשיח, ואולם זאת היא אלותינו ובקשתנו מלפני כבודכם כי ימצא איזה חשש כמו גלות העבריים כן אנחנו שרויים בצער ישמעל. הסיבה מצד שאנחנו קבלנו עלינו את המשיח" על זה הישמעאלים צורדים אותנו ואויבים קמים עלינו למרף ולזרף אותנו יותר מן היהודים, ועוד ביום א' בשבת שאנחנו רוצים לילך לכנסייה להתפלל צריך שנלך בסתר ולא בגלוי כגנבי לילה משום הפחד והירלה מישמעאלים, ועוד שבזמן ג' שנים מקודם כמה אנשים מן היהודים ונשיאי העבריים שיצו לבא תחת חסד הרוח, וישמעאלים העלילו עליהם ומתוך הפחד והירלה נשתמדו באונס ועל זה נתגבר שנאת הישמעאלים עלינו באומנם, למה הם קבלו עליהם את מאמרי ואתם קבלתם את המשיח, על כן באנו להפיל תחנתינו לפניכם שתעמידו עלינו שלחן קול מבשר, להפיל מעלינו הגלות וצער המר הזה, ולא נעלם מאמר ל' שלמי הצדק, וזל אין מדליקין המנורה ומשימין אותה תחת המטה וכו', ומובטחים מחסדיכם שתעמידו עלינו מושל גבור בעל החסד שיושיע אותנו מצער הזה ונבשר ישועת המשיח ברחובות ובשווקים ואין מוחה בידינו, וחסד האדון עם כולכם אמן

הצעיר אפריס
רבי יוסף

הצעיר
משה מר

הצעיר
אברהם חיים
בן חכים
ליון

הכל השוט פופר
בן ליון

הצעיר יצחק
ישראל
סט

הצעיר יעקב
המ יוסף
ש

הצעיר
יוסף

הצעיר
שלמה

הצעיר
יוסף

הצעיר
יוסף

הצעיר
אברהם סט

הצעיר יעקב
בן יוסף
בן יוסף

הצעיר ונשיר
בן יחזקאל סט

הצעיר
אברהם
בן יוסף

הצעיר
אברהם
בן יוסף

הצעיר
אברהם
בן יוסף

הצעיר
יוסף
מר דאור

הצעיר
יהודה
בן הר שזיב
ביל אבו

הצעיר חנוכאמן
חנא יחזקאל סט

عریضه چند خانه از ایلات کرمانشاهان

عرض میشود از روی تحقیق از روی تورات برما ثابت شده که حضرت مسیح برحق است ما هم بدل و جان قبول نموده ایم لهذا هر وقت بحضور آیم
برویم در حلب بیائی که صاحبان اختیار نموده اند باید مخفی برویم چون ظلم اسلام برما شدت دارد فی جمله این مدرسه را صاحبان اختیار نموده اند
در کرمانشاهان اسلام جسارت شان بیشتر شده زیرا که ظلم و تعدی اسلام برما کردند بقدری تقی از معتبرین هر محمدیان اسلام قبول کنند اکنون طوایف
اسلام بما میگویند که تا چرا اسلام قبول نکرده اید رفته مسیحی شده اید و حال هر روزه بجهت ما پیش حکومت شکوه میکنند و ما را جرم و سبب میکنند
و از ایشان گله بما دارد بیاورند استدعا چنان است از آن صاحبان مقدس که یک سرپرستی بجهت ما بفرستید که رفع ظلم و تعدی از ما شود
که اسباب خاطر بدعاگوی صاحبان مشغول باشیم بدست بلند در عبادت حضرت مسیح روح القدس را بما بدهیم زیاده عرض ندارم

Mirza | Abbas Quli | Agha

بعد از امتحانات یاوست جناب وزارت صاحب عزل و تعهد یافته

نعمت عظمی نایل شده تا امروز در سلک چاکران حضرت مسیح علیه السلام

محسوب شده و خواهم شد چنانکه خودش قرار میدهد هر کس بطرف

پایه مرا دسلو و انکار هم که داشت و نه اهلیه میدارم تا آخر نفس در حمیت

حضرت مسیح ثابت قدم بوده در دیوان و در حضور پدر و پسر روسیاه

نشده و از آسمان نرود و نباشم و مادام العمر شکر میدهم پدر و پسر و روح القدس را

آمین

قلب بعلامات این کتابها مایل شده قدری تسلی حاصل میشود اما نه چنانکه مقصود من است
همیشه با درد و ناله بودم و دعا میکردم الهی ما را بصراط مستقیم و هدایت کن و در نجات
بعظمت خود مرا بنجات هدایت کن آخر الامر شبی در واقعه دیدم که در یک شهر خرابی
هستم که یکقدری محیط در این بیرانیست و نقاشی آن شهر چنان ملکدرست که نهایت ندارد
جمیع محو شده بات و هیچ مانده اند بهر کوچه و خیابانی که رو میگذارم تا گریه و فریاد
ملاحظه میکنم کسی نمانده است هلاک شوم بنالم و بگریم کردن هر میگویم الهی بحرمت حضرت
مرا از این قلعه خلاص ده یکدفعه شنیدم صدائی را که از آسمان بر آید اما صاحب صدا پیدا نیست
باین مضمون مرا خطاب کرده میگوید اگر میخواهی از این شهر هلاکت خلاص بشوی باید بحضرت
مسیح قرار کنی ایمان بیاوری تا اینکه از این بلا رهائی یابی و بدان حال است تا قیامت این صدا
سه مرتبه بلند آواز طور صدا را از آسمان بلند کردم بعد بمطلق آنه قرار کردم الهی ایمان
بحضرت مسیح آوردم باز دوباره ندا آمد در قرار و ایمان خود ثابت قدم باش بالنفس
همان وان شهر خرابی مثل بهشت شد همان اهل آن هم که از تعریف و توصیف و خوشی
اهالی آن شهر عاجز و قاصر هستم که چگونه تقریر نمایم بعد از خواب بیدار شده بفکر مطلب
این کتابها را پیدا کنم چاره در این دیدم که چند نفر از اهل آمریکا در تبریز هستند با آنها مشتاق
شوم تا اینکه مرا با مراد خود برسانند مادری باشند همان ایام بود که جناب درست صاحب
در شهر تبریز تشریف داشتند مرتبه در موعظه در کلیسای جنابان صاحبهای آمریکائی بعد

چون که بنده از دوستان مکرم و معظم روحانی طالب شده که از اول حالت با اهل دل
که چگونه و بچه وسیله مرحمت حضرت مسیح را یافته و از فیض شریف ارادت دلدار
بنده که بروش داشتم قدری شده ام یا برای چه اطلاع این دوست عزیز از حالت
خود قصه ای چند کلی را عرض کردم یا آنچه بنده حقیر در ادای شیاب به تهایه دلیل
دیگر در جواب مسئول بعضی از عالم روحانیت حصه نداشتم چنانکه اکثر اهل بهائی دارد
تیقن است بعد کلام با این حال فقیر که آن لدیه است یقین داشته باشد که از اول تکلیف
الی آخر بلکه بنحو مرد پاک و مقدس معصوم و مهربان حقیقی لدیه است همان حالی و حال
واسطه شده همه مخلوقات را از گناه و ناپاکی برهاند با این حال که داشتم بنا گذاشتم یکی بهای
مسافت آن شهر که در آنجا متولد شده و در جستجوی نیام به بهم آنجا داشته لیست و له شایسته آنجا عرض باید
بعضی باشد و این طبیب کی است که بلکه برای درد خود علاج نیام هر قدر باین کتابها که عرض شد
هر دو را بعضی دیدم قلب آرام نمیشود و این را همگی پدر و مادر و زن و فرزند هم الزیر دم خطا بعضی تعظیم جهت
خانم فقیر در این فکر بودم که آیا تکلیف چیست بعضی از دوستی در منزل ما از رفق نام بودم یک جلد
از کتابهای عهد عتیق و زبان ملاحظه نمودم دیدم عجب مطالب خوب و دلپسندی دارد خواهش کردم
که این کتاب را به من چند روزی مرا در بعضی بهره بردارم یعنی تقصید آن کتاب را چه باشم نداد
کی بدست آورده است گفت تقریباً چهل و پنج سال قبل بریم عهد انگلیس در لندن ترجمه
فارسی تمام چاپ کرده فرستاده اند برای آن کتاب را گرفته آوردم منزل خود مدتی با دوستان
تا بلکه همه کتابهای عهد عتیق و جدید را که صدق همه ادعا مرا در میگردم دیدم لم لم

First a Mullen then feel the heavy burden of that and found in it no peace. Then turned to Dupin - the rationalists - but found all, reason unable and burden there - e.g. One of them says that if a man bought an hour from one section of the city he should take it back & deposit it where he found it. Then he was directed to Calvin but found no peace there - the God had been a deist & [illegible] time, man wrote very rationically - no to God & at believing that he would find God. Then he drew back from God. Picking up by he saw an O.T. on a chair & borrowed it & thought that in it he had found help. (this his answer) Then he was directed to Mr. Brand who gave him a N.T. This he read & liked it & was baptized

# The letter of a convert.

Since one of my honored and exalted spiritual friends desired a statement from the beginning to the present of the manner and the means by which I found the mercy of the Lord Jesus and escaped from the winds of the law and from the heavy wind which I am in now, for the information of my dear friend I sen these few words.

This abased servant from the first that I knew myself for a long time I passed the time in eating, sleeping and frivolities and had no portion in the spiritual world as the greater part of mankind are still vexed with the same pain. Afterwards, little a little I began to think that of necessity from the beginning of creation to the last day there must be a person, pure and holy, without sin and full of kindness - a mediator between the Creator and his creatures, to free all his creatures from sin + uncleanness -

With this thought I began to read the books of the teachers of my native city that I might seek and find this mediator who is worthy to do this work and where he is that I may perhaps find a remedy for my pain." However much I looked to the above mentioned books my mind did not find rest. and I saw that if I traveled the road my father and mother pointed out I would make a mistake and fall into hell. I thought, what is my duty?

On a certain ~~night~~ day it happened that I was at the house of a friend and saw a copy of the Old Testament. I read in it and found wonderful and heart-pleasing things. I asked to be allowed to read it a few days. I asked whence this book had come. My friend said that about 45 years ago an Englishman had translated, published and sent it to Persia. I took the book home and read it continuously and sought to

found all the works of the G. & V. T. and read them all the time. I saw that my heart was drawn to the words of these books and I obtained some comfort but not according to my hearts desire. All the time I was in pain and crying and I prayed "O God lead me to the road which is straight & in which the pleasure is." At last on a certain night I dreamed that I was in a ruined city where there is no living thing & it is mutterally dark - I was afraid and remained sitting - to whatever street I came I turned I sank to my waste in the mire - I saw myself near to destruction & began to weep. I continued to say "Oh God by thine own dear honor free me from this." I heard a voice from heaven, the speaker being invisible, which said "If you wish to be free from this city of destruction you must acknowledge and believe on Jesus or else thou art near the judge never say." Thrice I heard this voice in the same way. Afterwards I raised my voice and said "I will I believe on the Lord Jesus." Again the voice is

"Cast thy sins in the confession". and I replied "Yes". I immediately that city of destruction became a heaven and now I am unable to describe that beautiful city. After that I awoke from my sleep and said I must see the teachers of these books. I saw my guide in this. There were a few books from America in Tabriz. I make their acquaintance and they have become my leaders in the road which I trace. At that time Mr. Ward lived there. For a long time I attended the preaching and teaching services of those gentlemen from America. After many temptations I received baptism from the hand of Mr. Ward and in the mercy of the Great One I remained such till this day. Being of the number of the followers of the Lord Jesus - since he commanded. "Every one who comes to me I will not forsake". I hope to my last breath to remain in the love of the Lord Jesus and to be of him safe in the day of judgement before the Father and the Son. And that I shall not have a black face (ashamed) and be cast out of heaven. During

Father, Son + Holy Ghost

life & praise the

Notes for Articles

Manizan
Nov. 8. 1896

Rev. J. W. Hawks

My Dear Sir

Some weeks ago I wrote you, I hope you have got it. The trouble is I sent it down to the city to be sent to Hamadan now I am not sure if it has reached you (i.e. I didn't personally go to the city but sent them with some body else) The Church at Manizan contains 60 members I hope it will grow by & by. I have hired a house in Aznab at 60 Krs per year some do please & some not the Kashesh Yeghea is not there since I have come I am walking around & preach till see what will be at last about the Col. I am sure, will have a great deal trouble at Aznab this winter, my medicine is to hear all my friends do pray & ask help fr. The Lord. Send 12 gp

ing on with the Manizan's school he does teach very well, some of the scholars still are busy with their farming. I have got a little donky to travel fr. Aznah to Manizan &c, But I am sorry at winter is not possible to make journy unless to hire a man to go with & it needs a little more expences, than the decided 15 Ks. as long as the earth is dry my self go alone, & don't need some body else, — I am glad to write at talking some people approve & are at our side & specially some of the scholars do help me. the young people are much more eleminated than the old. So the young do try perhaps to make them please to have a school. I met at Aznah two book sellers fr. Isphahan perhaps we will get some books.

which are necessary, but there are some which they have not that is some armenian first readers & some persian & English 2d readers & there is one kind English Armenian grammer, the boys know them Alavendee has one, will you please send one of them to with the primers, so I will be very much obliged to you. Will you send them through Mr. Strauss with the mail or Charvadare The bearer of these letters is an old priest of Chamchal's region who is traveling to Van. I am glad so got a good chance to write to you. The old priest Andrias wants to be remembered to all of you Missionaries please give my lovely regards to all

Respectfully yours
Minas Ohanessian

The Priest Anderias has salaam
to Baduelle & Baron Hacoh & all,
will you please address to Mr Straus
he will send through his servants
to Aznab

Nov. 10th 1896

Dear Sir.

I hope your state is quite well. it is two days since I have arrived in our native town in safe so I want to write & ask about your health. Here I heard that here is an American Phsicen belong to king I don't know his name They have said you had appointed him before the king, please if it so I wish you write for him about me if it is possible I go before him for study if not I be with him to see patient & operations I hope you will do this favour to me I will became much oblige from you

I hope all your familly are
in safe. My father send you
very much salutation, I wish
you write the answer of this
letter very soon to me, the
address over the envelop you
write so in persian. I wish
again also that he was one of my
student.

Your sincere servant
Hussain

I

The Independence of Korea.

Fellow citizens of our great Korea and especially the foreign ladies and gentlemen who honor us with their presence to the closing exercises of our school.

I have great pleasure in addressing you to-day, and am proud that our teachers have conferred upon me the honor of making a short speech in English on the subject of Korean Independence, but I feel sorry that my English is not enough to express all I want to say.

However, since the beginning of Korean history the ~~Peninsula~~ Peninsular Kingdom has always been on friendly terms with China but practically she never

It was under the control of the Chinese Government, in any manner.

She always enjoyed independent legislation for her own people and the whole administration was carried on by the hands of Koreans. The only sign of the vassalage of Korea was the annual presents sent by the King to the Emperor of ~~Chinese~~ China as a token of his friendly spirit, and in return, the Emperor sent more valuable gifts to the King as his compliments. The too generous ~~Chinese~~ Chinese Government was very well satisfied with the several small things sent by us, so that she did not every know when or in what direction the Peninsula was.

About three hundred years ago, Japan made a great invasion

upon Korea. The King called eagerly upon China for help and was fortunately protected by the Chinese general named Ye Yusong.

After the war was over, Korea supposed that China was the most strong and powerful nation in the world and that no other nation would be compared with her.

On this account, Korea was grateful to her generous helper and also was very proud to have such a great defender as China who would give her continual protection when attacked by any enemy.

This fact caused the national military spirit to disappear little by little thus the people lost all their independent nature.

There was another little battle in Seoul about fourteen years ago which was once more

immediately settled by the Chinese representative in this city named Won Saicai.

The Korean patriots then running the Government, and who loved their great neighbor more than their own fatherland, constantly asserted that this Peninsula belonged to the Middle Kingdom.

After this, that was in 1885 and later, China tried to exert her influence in the Korean Government and she succeeded in bringing about the most corruptable and miserable state of affairs in the interior but she never interfered with the internal administration of the Korean Government.

However, the late war between Japan and China especially showed the ignorant Koreans the fact of Chinese helplessness

and now every body can understand how weak and poor the present condition of the Chinese Government ~~now~~ is. Accordingly, through the blessing of God, we are free from the outrage of our brothers who were born equal to us and have same right as ours, which are given by some heavenly Father. Well, what have we done for our own country? We have never fought nor even tried to recover our sovereign right.

When we fought it was for personal gains or for the positions of the officials in the Government and that is all.

Can we keep our Independence while continuing the usual corruptable conduct and then hope to get some other powerful nation to work

for us? No, never.

Our Independence does not mean cutting off from China alone but from all countries and Powers so that we may stand responsible for any trouble in the state.

We must stand alone.

We must take care of our own affairs.

We ought not to depend upon any body else not even upon our parents or relations and friends, but we must work to earn our bread and butter with our own hands. We must labor for ourselves in time of peace, and if there is any trouble or even war, let us march out with cheerful and loyal hearts for the glory of defending the honor of our Independent Kingdom.

VII

Now we must ~~work~~ wake up. The opportunity is upon us to reform corruption in the state even by running the risk of our lives for the purpose of getting an honorable name.

We will write our names in the history of Korea so that the coming generations may read and ask, whose names are these, who died for the honor of their native land and for the glory of their beloved flag?

If we think carefully on this subject, we will soon see that it is our duty and responsibility to support the Government and to make it stronger and stronger till can protect and take care of the people.

~~Now~~ No nation can be strong enough to protect the people till the people are united in patriotic sentiment or in the love of their country.

I believe that the true religion is the very cornerstone of patriotism and education is the everlasting foundation of independence from these our mutual love and sympathy will naturally spring up.

Of course, we need the help of foreign friends in learning their technical knowledge which will surely give us new ideas to thoroughly understand that we are a part of the nation and the defenders of our national flag

In this way we will stand when our hearts are united in patriotic sentiment and will fall when divided.

I extend my hearty congratulation to the foreign professors whose earnest instruction either by preaching the gospel or by teaching the various sciences has already made us different from our fellow-countrymen who have never had the benefit of their instruction.

I pray for blessing and prosperity upon our school and hope it may be a very fountain of the national independent spirit and that it may exert a good influence through all generations.

X

I hope the students of Paichai will always do all they can to promote the Independence of our country.

Speech delivered by
Miss Whitey teacher at graduating
exercise of Pei Cai - Girls School

Robert E. Speer Esqr.
Secty. of the Board of Foreign
Missions of the Presbyterian Church
U.S.A.

Honoured Sir,

We the (Hindu, Mohammedan and Christian) Students of the Forman Christian College gather here to welcome you heartily thanking you for the great honour you confer on us by your presence in our midst. We cannot sufficiently express the deep sense of our gratitude for the gigantic superstructure of public instruction your Countrymen have reared in this country to afford a shelter to those who desire an escape from the fearful ghost of ignorance. It is hardly

worthwhile alluding to the beacon of education lighted by the great missionary champion the Rev. Dr Forman who was its first pioneer in the Panjab and to the immortal renown he has gained by perseveringly working to raise us from our dormant and fallen condition. We cannot enumerate the manifold blessings your mother country has let fall on us, like the gentle dews of heaven, thereby washing away the ~~dark~~ mire of superstition and mutual intolerance in which

India was gradually becoming ~~losing~~ herself. Your unceasing efforts in transplanting in our Indian soil such American flowers as Drs. Ewing, Orbison, Messrs Fettie, Griswold and Morrison have spread a delicious fragrance of moral and spiritual instruction. Where the bitterness of religious controversies had sown discord between one sect and another they have created mutual concord; where knowledge existed in its incomplete form they rendered it complete

they rebuked false patriotism and pointed out the path that leads to national greatness; they extolled virtue and put down vice. They have held before us the fruits of peace and have always helped us in our personal troubles. Nor have they neglected our material interests in the shape of University education; and as the rising sun dispels the darkness of the night so have they little by little driven out the darkness of ignorance by educating their students in those

arts and sciences for which the West stands pre-eminent. They have by their strenuous exertions raised this College to a height of literary excellence that makes it unrivalled in the whole of this province. Year by year they have sent into the world graduates and undergraduates superior in number to other Colleges, some of whom have brilliantly distinguished themselves in University Examinations. Such has been the work they have been doing in our midst

without any reward or remuneration. We are constrained to say that the introduction of Christianity in this country is helping to dispel the darkness of ignorance and is elevating the condition of our country. All the religions of India have benefitted vastly by coming in contact with it and by assimilating that civilization which Christianity has brought in its train. Sir, we are deeply grateful to your country which has by the sacrifice of men and money helped India

to raise herself somewhat
in the scale of nations.
We welcome you in our
midst and may you to carry
with you, when you return
home, a grateful sense of
our remembrance and tell
your people to continue to
help a country seeking
enlightment and regeneration

We beg to remain
Hon. Sir
Your most obdt Servts.
The Students of the
F. C. College.

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SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF SHOSABURO ACYAMA.

Written by Himself.

I was born January 4th, 1843, at Okazaki a city in the Province of Mikawa. My fathers name was Mokuemon Yamaji and my mother's Tayo Yamaji. From generation to generation our family served the feudal lord (of Okazaki) and my father for a long time acted as his deputy. I was the youngest of seven sons. When I was eleven years of age a relative named Acyama, who had no son of his own, adopted me (and I took his name). According to the custom of that time I devoted myself diligently day and night to the study of literature (Chinese and Japanese) and military art. Being naturally dull however my progress Every night my mother, while occupied with her household duties, required me to read a primary history and herself told me about the heroes of ancient and modern Japan and taught me the duties of a superior (sumurai) and endeavored to cultivate in me trength of will. Although adopted by the Acyama family and often visiting them I continued to reside with my father and mother until I was sixteen or seventeen years of age.

When Commodore Perry came to Japan I was about ten years of age. His coming awakened the country as from sleep. For more than two hundred years there had been a period of peace but now the weapons which had long lain idle away in boxes were brought forth and there was a revival in the study of military art. There was likewise a revival in letters and Chinese literature became very popular but my inclinations were not toward literature for I wished to serve my lord as a soldier. I became proficient-excelling especially in the use of the spear and in artillery practice. At the age of twenty however the new methods of foreign gunnery were introduced much to my dissatisfaction (for I held to the old) and I remonstrated with my superiors. They however explained to me the short-comings of our own and the merits of the new and told me also about the real condi-

tion of foreign countries. I was greatly interested and from that time became zealous student of foreign gunnery. I also devoted myself to the study of foreign science and among other books "Natural History" and Elementary Physiology" written by Mr. Hobson, a missionary to China, [illegible] careful [illegible]. The end of these books there was an account given of Jesus Christ and the and power of the Creator was described. This I read repeatedly. It was easy to understand about the Creator but I couldn't understand the least bit about [illegible]. At this time the feeling against foreigners was in [illegible] principle subject of discussion was the driving of them away and the closing [illegible] them of our harbors, and hence even those who read such books as I have mentioned were persecuted. But the current of events was too strong for the conservatives. Civil war breaking out, I was then twenty-three or twenty-four years old, the ancient cocoons of Japan quickly proved inferior to the better [illegible] and wonderful changes began to work in everything. At that time I was sent to Kyoto as a military officer to arrange for sending forward artillery in the war with Choshu (Yamaguchi). While I was staying there I was promoted to the position of diplomatic officer (in dealing with other feudal lords). I thus had an opportunity to greatly increase my knowledge for I met many famous military leaders and visited the domains of other feudal lords. Heretofore I had ~~been~~ spent my whole life in Okazaki, and my knowledge of other parts of Japan was quite limited but now I came to understand the condition of the country as a whole. At this time the situation changed rapidly and battles being fought at Kyoto and Fushimi the Shogun was overthrown and the Mikado was restored to power. (Meantime) I had been cast into prison for opposing the government and there I remained until the war of the Restoration was ended. (The feudal lord of Okazaki was a supporter of the Shogun but Aoyama evidently sympathized with the Mikado and hence was cast into prison by his feudal lord and kept there un-

til the triumph of the Mikado's sympathizers compelled the release of all such prisoners.) While I was staying in prison I pondered deeply over the question as to whether it was possible to harmonize Confucianism with foreign science so that both could dwell together in the land. But the course of events was so rapid that it seemed that not one old thing was going to be left and I searched in vain for some foundation principle that might serve as a guide for the mind of the new Japan. I thought that possibly in the systems of foreign countries there might be something similar to Confucianism but I couldn't find anything.

In August 1867 I was released from prison. But my troubles were not over. I had had much trouble from my childhood; trouble in connection with being adopted into another family; trouble inherited from the new house into which I had entered. Then when I was cast into prison my allowance was reduced and when released I was in great poverty. (Samurai received an annual allowance of so many Koku of rice from their fudal lord.) In 1868 however the old officials were all dismissed and those who like myself had been in prison came into power. So the despised theorists became the high officials. The government in my feudal lords domain was now exactly to my fancy and I considered that the time had come when I could put into practice the new knowledge which I had gathered. But much disappointment was the result for the most part. Justat this time there was published the translation of a book called "Self-help" by Smiles. In this book there was written much about missionaries and the deeds of people which I greatly admired. I read it several times searching especially for the fundamentally different point of view which evidently distinguished the West from the East. At this time I was commanded to lead back to Wakazaki the samurai who were gathered at the residence of my lord in Kyo. This gave me my first opportunity to visit Yokohama, meet foreigners and utter freely my inmost feelings. Then it was that I was told that Christianity is the foundation of Western civilization. With that began my desire to study

Christianity.The national law however still prohibited under the severest penalties any such study and as there were no books I could not do anything.Nevertheless I fairly hungered and thirsted with my desire.It happened then that one of my friends who had been to America and Europe returned.He had with him a Chinese translation of the New Testament and he showed it to me.Then I told him what I wished to do and my desire to possess the book.Whereupon he gave it to me with pleasure.I was delighted and read it many times day and night.But the principle of it was entirely beyond my understanding and I felt very foolish because I could not understand it and many times I cast it aside but always took it up again.As I think of it now it seems like a dream.The Cross of Christ was a special stumbling block to me and as a soldier I was greatly dissatisfied with the timidity of the disciples.I continued to read the book over and over for four years and gained no light.I wanted to read the Old Testament also but could not get one.

In 1871 the Daimyates were abolished and the present system of Prefectures was established.(This deprived the most of the samurai of their support) Most of my friends got some government positions and went away and it was necessary for me to find something to do.So I decided to go to Tokyo with my family.It was now the summer of 1874.It was at this time that I first began to try to pray to God secretly.I read books on the Evidence of Christianity and the like and I began to venerate God. My main purpose in going to Tokyo was to obtain a chance of studying the Bible and,as I already had three children,to give them an opportunity of being educated in the new knowledge and to bring my my whole family under the influence of the new religion.When I first went to Tokyo I was introduced to Dr.Thompson by the same friend who first gave me the New Testament.I told to him my hopes and expressed the desire to become his pupil.He treated me with great kindness.After that every day in company with four or five friends I studied the Old Testament at his house.On Sunday I went

to church with my family and studied the Gospels of Luke and John with Dr. Verbeck. I felt I was beginning to understand their meaning which is that Christ with a nature which is both human and divine is our great Saviour. I soon asked to be baptized and was baptized by Dr. Thompson. My old friends sought to persuade me to get employment with the Government but Dr. Thompson told me it would be a difficult thing for me to keep the sabbath holy and if possible it would be better to seek some other livelihood. As my allowance as a samurai was still coming [illegible] promise to Miss [illegible]

I studied the Bible and began to tell others about the [illegible]

[illegible] 1876 the theological school was established and I studied there for over two years greatly to my benefit. I was shamefully slow in my spiritual development. I found it hard to believe in miracles. I thought that God was not above the reason and indeed that God and reason were almost the same thing. But I did not wholly reject them-I looked upon them as historical events and waited for clear evidence that would allow me to wholly believe. But in the unknown time the Holy Spirit was sent. [illegible]

I had a great struggle to with my old habits. We began family prayers. The children grew in knowledge. My own weakness and the power of old habits were revealed to me continuously-night and day. Nor had I any power to overcome them-any power of my own. I was in great distress and could only exclaim: "O wretched man that I am!" As I look back to that period I feel it to have been the period of my greatest suffering. Though I believed in Christ I didn't receive His full light. I saw the dim light in the far distance. Though I was reformed I sometimes felt hypocritical yet I believed that God would surely help me.

For five years after I was baptized I preached the Gospel within and without the City of Tokyo. In the spring of 1879 I was told that Shin-

onoseki was to be made an open port. It was therefore my desire to begin to preach the Gospel in that place and with my friend Mr. S. Hattori I pledged myself to that work and in April of that year we proceeded to that place. As soon as we began to preach there arose a bitter persecution and we had no place in union even to stay. But in the midst of the persecution and in a short time many became Christians and at various places around about there were enquirers so that on Christmas 1879 we were able to organize a church. Mr. Hattori then went to Yamaguchi and Mr. Nakeshima coming to the field the Gospel was preached in Hiroshima, Yanagawa and Kokura. As I had been ordained before leaving Tokyo I went about from place to place baptizing the converts. In the Spring of 1881 there was a revival in Tokyo and Yokohama and some Christians coming from there we held meetings night and day. I also recievdd the blessing of the Holy Spirit and from that time I was full of gratitude.

In the Spring of 1883 my wife who had been bedridden for five year died leaving six children so that both within and without my household I was made to suffer but the Lord made it all work out for my spiritual good and led me in the true way.

Afterwards I became the pastor of the Yamaguchi Church and at that time there was an attack of the New Theology and it seemed as though the Churches in this region and myself as well would be overwhelmed but we withstood it and made firmer the foundations. It was a great benefit to my faith but there were many among the Christians who never recovered.

I have spent 19 years working in this region: 11 years at Shimonoseki and at Onofu, 3 year at Yamaguchi, 1 year at Yanagawa (Kyushu), and 4 years at Jsuki (Kyushu). During that time I have enjoyed the sympathy of Dr. Alexander and he has done many favors to my family. I have had twelve children, by my first wife xxxx seven and by my second five. By the grace of God 10 are still living. The eldest son has graduated at McCormick Theological seminary and is devoting

his life to the Gospel Ministry. I rejoice in this. Dr. Alexander was a great help to him. I rejoice too in the fact that my eldest daughter is the wife of a

.

As I look back over my life I feel that I was chosen by the will of God, redeemed and consecrated by the precious blood of the Lord, and was made servant and preacher of the Lord. My joy in serving the Lord without fear is changed into overflowing gratitude. I am not looking back but keeping my eyes in front I press toward the goal.

It is plain that wonderful changes have taken place in Japan since the introduction of Christianity but the changes are so various and the causes so mixed that it is hard to say that Christianity is the sole cause. Nevertheless that it was a most important cause all must admit. Of course for the most part Eastern customs are sprung from Confucianism and Buddhism: such for example as the honoring of men and despising of women and the division of society into ranks. But evil customs in Japan are being gradually rooted out. If it is asked why they break with old customs so readily the answer is that they realize that this must be done if Japan wishes to rival civilized countries of the West. Feudal government has been abolished and Constitutional government established in its place with good effect. In the homes of the people the rank and relations of men and woman are improving. It is impossible that educated women should be treated with contempt. There are two things however which are not yet established: first the destruction of the customs characteristic of people of high rank; and second higher education among women generally. But it is clear that these will gradually improve. Thus the people are coming to look upon these various changes as evidence that Confucianism and Buddhism are losing their power. The new wine will not be put into the old bottles. The old house has to be broken up in order to build a new one. If they wish to associate with foreign peoples

on terms of equality our customs must be made to conform with theirs. Yet if the many changes be examined carefully and traced to their source it will be seen that they all spring from ideas revealed in the Bible. So the people in our country must come to Christianity in the end. Many amongst the learned men, the statesmen and the business men often confess this. These people however are in no haste or anxiety for their own salvation; they favor their wives and children becoming Christians and the country as a whole becoming Christian. Thus Christianity has been preached among the Gentiles and they believed it. One is surprised therefore at the smallness of the Church but there are reasons both within and without for this state. Within the Church they still depend too much on the reason and knowledge of men and not on the power of God, and the poison of the New Theology is still at work. There are other causes which I will not mention but I believe in the final victory of the cross. I pray especially for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon the churches of this land.

Please pardon the confusion of ideas and the brevity of this sketch of my life

ShoZaburo Aoyama.

of Spring Hill, at the Sixth
Adventist Church

Jesus a Companion Saturday. I was
formed of my Adventist [illegible]
Also I was to future Sabbath and this
[illegible]
[illegible]
had the [illegible] of the
[illegible] One day of [illegible] ago the
Moffett II presented to me a [illegible] was
a bowls of Mustard [illegible] and
read These bowls at home for days,
While I was [illegible] the 15th [illegible]
the 5th Chapter of [illegible]
After that I went [illegible] of the
Moffett [illegible] and ask him the
Meaning of Spring in the Bible [illegible]
[illegible] I am very
grateful to the Moffett [illegible]
[illegible]

I found every one [illegible] but I am
[illegible] Jesus because I was a
fearless Sabbath and Seventh day.
[illegible] I believed [illegible] Christ [illegible]
[illegible] even though healing a
[illegible] by [illegible]. Christ died on
the Cross for the World, [illegible] have been

I blame the people who heat and revile me. So I prayed for my enemies [illegible] [illegible] hate me. After Mr Breffet left for his own land Mr Lee has come and lived and helped me like Mr Breffet. Mr Lee has taught me 3 kinds of duties, Prayer, Preaching and Meditation(?) Now my father and brother, wife and children, all believe in Christ. So my days are full of joy. but I must ~~to~~ be strong be diligent lest I fall into temptation and sin.

I beg you to pray for us every day that we may serve well.

The story of Song-Ju-ho who live in Whan-Chen of the Province of Hwang-Hae of the Province of Pyong-an, in which he tells about his life previous to and after becoming a Christian ~~and after~~.

Being from his childhood fond of studying I studied the false Korean doctrines, but never followed the teachings of either of them and had been drinking, gambling, and generally very wild. Once while visiting a Christian friend of mine I asked him what business ~~that~~ he had to spoil people with that foreign doctrine while there were so many good Korean doctrines, and of what use was it to him to throw away Confucianism. Abusing him thus I left ~~him~~. Afterwards I went once to the Christian preaching house with the intention of abusing the foreigners, but was received there very cordially. Being in a very embarrasing position I ~~did~~ tried not listen to the preaching but looked ~~at~~ over the books that were on the table and found that they were works. That I never saw before ~~and where~~ and were written for the purpose of deceiving people and ~~by~~ making them become Christians. I took three of those books, but expecting to be ridiculed by other people I threw them away without reading. In June 1892 while

the rainy season being very dreary and lonesome I thought of the Christian books and read them. I easily understood what there was said in them and thought that every thing was right. ~~But~~ Thus I became much interested in Christianity. Once ~~I met~~ a teacher ~~of Cha-rick~~ of "Cha-rick" a science which teaches how to the use of certain medicines to obtain supernatural strength, such as for example to be able to jump over the highest house called on me. He said that the Christian doctrine was quite useless and proposed that I should study "Cha-rick." I thought it would be worth while to try and on asking how long it would take ~~to~~ I learned that a smart man it does not take any more than a week otherwise two or three weeks. I decided to try it for a week. At the ~~time~~ end of that time I began to feel as if I obtained so much strength that my body was lifting up itself from the floor ground and moving about in the air. Thus getting the impression that my teacher was right I continued my studies for two weeks more at the ellapse of which I really began to feel as if I could move mountains and jump over oceans. I have to confess though that in a short time I was forced to find out that all this was nothing but imaginative, and so

I returned home. Soon after that a Christian man of the name of Tan-~~the~~ Lok-Chin called on me and talking me about God and about Christ said that if I did not repent of my sins I should have to undergo an everlasting punishment. I was frightened and since that time I believed in the Lord, ~~and~~ began to preach to others. I felt that and I was going in my sins. The Magistrate of our city was persecuting Christians and so I had to leave there and came to the Ipeng-Fang, ~~entering~~ Christians the church ~~there~~. ~~the~~ There were several other Christians who ~~ran~~ came away from persecutions. Mr. Moffett gathered us once and giving us a very good lesson from the Bible set our minds at peace. In the spring of A.D. 1895 I began to feel God's call and our duty to go to my native town and preach the Gospel there. ~~Being~~ Being jealous of the growth of the church I preached to every body and on Sundays held meetings reading and trying to explain the Bible. The pastors of the Ipeng-Fang church, Mr Moffett and others, invited me to come to the Bible Classes held in Ipeng-Fang and so my knowledge in the Bible grew more and more and my faith became stronger and stronger. I was very much troubled that my parents and my own family did not believe, but the loving God heard my prayers and ~~now~~ ~~my~~ our whole family repented of their sins and were now born to become God's

Long

children. It is impossible for me to tell you
about ~~what~~ all
~~about~~, what the Lord ~~did~~ has been doing for me in
his loving kindness, therefore I tell only very briefly
about it.

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하나님의 불음납고 그리스도 중된 안거량

은 미국 여러녀교회 누이님 한데 하나님의 은

총과 성신의 대혜총명을 힘입어 지평하

시기을 빌아옵니이다 우리 녀교회 여 너부인

과 노부인 은 하나님 사랑하시므로 평안

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시고 두세변 사랑하시와 너부인 한 무시을 주

에 열심으로 권도하게하시고 진실한 마음주여

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너부인의 곤고하심이 올세다 또한 귀국본회

을 감축할 거슨 우리 열약한 조선을 사랑하시와

녀목사 한분을 보내옵시니 할 낭 업시 감

사하옵고 그러나 귀국본회의서 구주의 승량

하시는 마음을 가지고 기도하여 업서 협업시 교회

가 거룩하게 되기을 아멘 또한 성부 성자 성

신의 덕이 귀국 녀교회의 항상 이것을 빌아

옵니이다

구주강생일 천팔백구십칠년

Bless you's time to do the corner at home.

40

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근본무식하니 공부하기는 마음의 조화 하며 본국에 있는
이단지교 참되지 못하니 운다 공부하여보와서나 하니도 성공치 못하고
마음의 답답하여 술도 먹으며 잡기도 하면서 세상의 쓸데없
는 사람이 되어서 세월을 보내더니 할우는 예수교하는 사람을
초조가서 문답할 때에 이 예수교는 우리 동양사람을 의혹하
게 하는 교요 우리 조선을 유욕할 것이니 그대는 무슨 은전을
만히 바다 먹고 원흉 내 하고 도 네가 예수교하는 사람의 게 전도하
고 을 우리 조선의 도유도 도 있고 신선되는 노래와 부데의 도에 만히

이는데 왜 이 세상 국 멸망할 꼬을 비와 다른 사람 갓지 멸망케 하
네나 하며 무수히 핍박하고 세상사람을 만나면 주의 꼬을 훼방
하다가 떳날 후의 다시 생각하되 세상사람을 핍박고저 하며
회당을 것 갈세의 술을 받히 떡고 회당을 들려가며 예수
꼬하는 여러사람이 나와서 반가이 마즈며 다시 전도하여도 전도말
는 듯지 안코 서양사람 보고 술 조가서 본국 세상의 보지
못한 거꾀한 인물이 이것 늘 들려가서 인소한 후의 얼마 간 문
답하며 본국 조선말을 아지 못하니 다 성의 방의 나와서 본국보
지 못하든 칙이 만흔지라 칙 내 더 깊 욕심의 예수 을 멋 꼿하고 칙
을 부탁하니 한 분 누가 복음 라 냥 음상 는 과 전도 답라 합하

여서 卍 책을 가지고 집으로 도라갈서의 세상사람 볼가 두려워
하여 감초와 가지고 집의 돌아서 책을 보되 상데라는 것을 보지 안
코 메날을 보아도 듯슬 한 번도 알 수 업서 책을 벼여 두고 다시 물
속의 들어 들어서 가 구 주일 천 팔백 구십이년 칠월의 장마
가 되여 심심갑갑하여 다시 그 책을 볼서의 눈 상데라는 것을 보
니 물니가 열 번 변서 마음의 죄을 석 가하고 원통하여 곤 칠마
음 날 보간 절 하여 더니 할 수 눈 처럼 힘비 눈 말 공부 시 군 성 이 의
서 찾거 본 피 조인 소 한 후 의 처 럼 선 성 의 말 이 그 더 의 소 도 을
들 은 즉 구 대 가 공 부 을 만 히 하 다 가 하 남 경 꼬 치 못 하 고 서 학 을
한 다 하 나 연 을 말 이 나 하 거 늘 내 가 과 연 글 의 학 이 다 하

니 그선생이 말하되 무엇을 공부하며 너나 하거는 대답하되
처음은 이보 귀신이 길이 진단 말은 을 하다가 성공못하고 다시 문신 변화 몸이
이것도 하고 저것도 하는 말은 하는 공부을 하다가 그도 성공치 못하며 마음의
답답 민망하다가 하나님의 소망하심을 입어 하나님 아달 예수
복을 공부하노라 한 즉 그선생의 말이 당초 공부을 받우하지
못하여 스니 사람이 단거슨 환골탈태 육신을 고치는듯시다 을 한 연후
에 무슨 공부던지 성공하기가 쉬운지라 하면서 서학을 당
초의 아니할 거슨 한다 하며 무수이 훼방하되 내가 그 말을 조
와 아니하니 그 사람이 거려가고 다시 수일 후 의 내외친
고을 달리고 와서 처력 공부을 하게 권하니 말이 나들

어보조하고 얼마마하면 성공이 되니 내 한 죽 선생의 말
이 지혜가 조흐면 칠 일이 되고 (칠 일은 한주일) 그 마음 사람은 두 칠 일
이오 또 그 마음 사람은 칠 일 오 또 그 마음 살람은 네 칠 일이
되니 마하여 그 밖에 작 정이 업다 하며 내 성각의 미혹하여 두
여 될 면 (일) 하고 이니 하기 하고 그 써 의 주의 도을 비만 하고 그 선생을
조조 산의 들려 가서 공부을 한 죽 (세 날) 연 선생 말 라 가지 못 이 업
리며 혹 또 기도 하니 마음의 성공할 성각이 겁 벼 열 십으로
공부 (하기) 을 세 칠 일 이 되도록 조금도 힘 분 아니 나고 마음의
는 산을 안고 바다을 건널 듯 하여 시험 한 죽 공연한 마음
뿐이라 그제야 마음의 헛된 거슬 알고 속 운 (마음) 거슬 이 원통하

여 선생을 바라고 집의 들어와서 주의 공덕은 생각지 않고
공연이 죽은 거슬 원통해 하더니 할는 예수의 분도 한 석전
에 가서 다시 하나님의 대관주의 인 죽지 한 거슬 세세히
말하며 그 때가 하나님 업혜 종시자 복지 아니면 오는 세상의
영원한 형벌 받을 때 치 못하리라 하니 그 말을 들 듯 고마
음의 두려워 하며 원통해 하니 한 석전이 가라사대 말
하되 두려워 말라 하나님은 호생지덕이 이스니 조복하면
죄 용서하고 복을 만히 준다 하니 그 때부터 하나님께 조
복하고 주을 믿으며 주일도 지키며 전도하여 보며 믿
는 마음이 날로 견실하여 가더니 마귀가 또 시기하여 회

을 헤치고 저 누끝 관강을 보추하여 연아 한 꼬우을
필 필박하니 그뒤의 죽을 줄노 알명을 도망하여 이리저리
단니가 다 교회 소문을 들은 즉 한나님이 보호하셔 저마
귀의 권세를 파하신 말을 듯고 회당을 가거나 마목
소에 저 교우들 달리고 필박 바들 수 위로하노라 고
고 여의 성경가 올 때마 히오장 십절노 십이 절 것지 보고
오 소도 십이장 일절노 구절 것지 보고 연설하며 마음
의 의심도 하고 하나님 전능한 복하나 마음의 미듬은 견
실치 안코 의심나라 이 귀가 더니 주일 전 팔백 구십오
년 봄부터 하나님 써 옵서 다시 불 우시사 한 천사람의 같

되치는 직분을 주시와 주의 복음을 전파코저 한
마음간절하여 만나는 살람마다 전도하여 섬기
이 그들을 사랑하소 교회을 위주시며 주일마당
회당의 회경을 공경하도가 본회당 마목수와
니목수가 날을 소경회의 예배 하길 니드려 가이 섬김
공부을 하여 여러니 하나님의 성신이 충명을 여려주
소서 악가 온데 이스면 영원한 형벌을 받을 줄 알고
통을 어드면 영생의 복을 받을 줄 알아서 나는 집안
부모여 처자는 주을 이지 못한 거슬 성각하니 밤나 근
심이 되여 하나님께 기도하기을 온 집안식구 올 갑

화하기을 밧아옵셔니 인조하신 하나님께옵셔은
혜을 만히주시와 부모처자가 다 제몸의 죄을 알고 원
통하여 겁만의 공경하는 비구신을 바리고 지금은
놉흐신 하나님의 빅성이 되여 그리 하나님이 불으
시지 아니면 엇지 그주를 따름을 회개하리오
지금은 혜님은 거시 만흐나 다 말할수 업서와 진실
노 민는 마음 뿐이라 말슴합니다
앞의는 니가 하나님을 미이 하나가 지금은 소망하시는 말
니 된 줄 밋고 니가 세상을 또한 사랑하고 본상이 네기고
진심으로 권도하기을 힘쓰오

이의은 성신이 끌어치며 오난 세의 현당도 잇고 더욱
도 이슬슬 노아오니 주의 말씀대로 어린아히 되기
을 꼭 하겠다.

Long

Mrs. Wilson Perry.
Albany Oregon.

조선 황제도 총령신 은 돌수 지 되 호
봉고 미국 사복 사도자 호에 글을 붙
니 봉발 니 라 저 는 규문에 성장 호 와 이
려 문일을 아지 못 호 고 부모에게
의지 호 와 나이 이 군 삼시 보 니 되 도록
문밖게 나지 않 니 호 옵 고 조선 을 법으
로 힘 호 셔 니 엇 던 사람에 유 혹에 맛 져
신 선 되 는 공부 라 호 고 이 의 식 은 망 호 나
서 옥 왕 이 라 호 고 선 모 든 별 을 위 호 여 음 식
을 노 코 제 상 에 거 도 로 시 을 여 러 회 을
호 라 사 고 성 을 만 화 호 옵 고 부 모 을 떨 이 서
나 의 지 업 슨 세 월 보 니 며 칠 년 망 정 을
호 아 성 아 호 야 세 월 을 보 니 며 죄 주 세 죄
을 맛 본 것 을 이 다 라 주 아 앙 쳘 탄 식
일 년 이 하 날 아 바 지 세 서 스 트 죄 인
을 무 한 니 사 랑 호 소 풍 편 에 성 명 을 이 더
불 고 고 을 부 터 슬 피 을 고 상 제 님 게 고
도 을 강 림 니 호 옵 고 성 각 호 옵 소 서 사 옥 으 로
옥 신 부 공 을 불 호 할 만 한 데 더 호 나 을 아 바
지 께 로 빅 다 호 와 지 성 으 로 원 통 지
앙 이 로 소 이 다 비 전 된 여 들 맛 에 더 더 호 게 시

앙이로소이다 비경된 어둔방에 더러운 개시
전신에 무수히 더 도아지 못하다가 날이 발상지
면 더러운 시라 불고 어린아희 부모를
일고 고유리 로수 부모를 차 줄듯이 제도씨
[redacted]윤을 미만 로오면 빌 방학 [illegible]
을 보아 줍나이다 하늘 아바지 세 서제 이러 만일 영혼
을 다시 찾게 도여 주옵시 는 사랑 로신 외아
달을 세상에 계시시와 제 악 중 고더러운 분
리를 담당하여 십자가 에 못 헤일 을 흘
여 영성수 되 옵이 감춘 혼 혼 발 씻 을 뚱양
으로 중일수 도영고 무스로 고 독 할 수 도 영 나
니다 예수 사랑 로신 일 은 제 사만 번 목 어도
꽃은 할 슈는 업스 다 성 경에 말 씀 과 목 상에 교
훈과 힘 로신 일은 백 골에 식 잇지 안 니 로
오이다 왕사 을 성 각 하오셔 일 장 춘 몽 을 깬 듯
제 상 빌 수 사 람에 방 금 은 더 주 부 이 라 로 더 이
이 제 결 제 빌 수 두 로 니 다 성 신 님 세 서 누
에 방 을 뒤 로 로 와 이 저 의 것 분 서 시 분 명 로
로 중 세 상 상 을 도 와 멸 면 억 조 창 성 의 인 들
이 지 옥 벌 만 사 옵 니 옛 지 까 지 지 않 수 숨 니
까 아 주 리 심 각 로 서 도 부 를 숨 비 감 혼 마 음

이지 복을 받사옵니 엇지 가쓰지 않사옵니
까 아주 지성 죽도록 도와줄 줄 믿고 감사옵
게 된 지 어렵도다 감사옵신 온 눈에 세 보
련 옵사옵 어서 밧비 회개하라 옵나이다 그리
운 예수 우가 비 곱이 나 더 옵니 숙이 헌조
흔 일은 생 상 할 수 없사옵니 이제 우리 들 무
슨 할 수 이 스리 오 제가 이곳에 와서 평도
을 받 회개 한 발을 잘 하여 이 되시 않도록
조흔 세 와서 이런 경상을 보옵니 더 무엇
에 특별 상 항 않 되오 제가 평양의 오
반연에 상 대 낫에 문제 만은 일은 기록할
수도 없고 꼭 옵니다 많음 되고 기록 지못
옵소서 옵소서 옵소서 세 아멘
제가 간절히 주 옵 다시 미국 낫에 뜻
사 세 주 신 여 말 혼 공 구 을 성 강 옵시
항상 과 동 옵 세 성 신 수 여 나 지 안
키 을 엄 더 에 깨 닷 옵 나 이다 아멘

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE
Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.
156 Fifth Avenue, New York.
P. O. Box F, Station O.

ارومیه

صاحب کلیسای ارومیه

NEW YORK
AUG 21
7 PM

Mr. Robert E. Speer
c/o Rev. S. G. Wilson
Urumia ~~Fabing~~
Persia

در ارومیه

Via Berlin

27

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OFFICE OF SECRETARY.

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.
156 FIFTH AVENUE.

POST OFFICE BOX F,
STATION O.

*New York,* August 13th, *189* 6.

To the Christian Churches in Persia, India, Siam, China, Japan and Korea, ~~under the care of~~ which have been assisted by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions.

Greeting:-

Grace be unto you and peace from God our Father, and from the Lord Jesus Christ.

This Board salutes you with fraternal affection as partners with our own churches in the same precious faith in Christ, as fellow-laborers in the great cause of the world's redemption, and as heirs with us of the glorious promises in Christ, which pertain to this present life and to the life which abideth forever.

The bearer of this letter is our greatly beloved brother, Mr. Robert E. Speer, one of the Secretaries of the Board, and highly esteemed of all our churches for his knowledge of the things of God, and as having much of that wisdom which is from above in things pertaining to the Church of Christ. He is sent by us at the earnest request of many of our missionaries, to visit some of the Missions where they are laboring in the Lord and where the grace of God, through the outpouring of the Holy Spirit, has abounded to the salvation of many precious souls, to the intent that he may furnish us with more full and perfect informa-

tion regarding the Lord's work in these lands. We commend him to your confidence and fellowship. He will assure you of our concern for your temporal and spiritual welfare; of our sympathy in the trials and persecutions which have come upon some of you for the sake of your faith in Jesus Christ; of our joy in your steadfastness in the Gospel; of our anxiety to see your churches growing in numbers and gracious efforts and becoming self-supporting and zealous in the extension of the Kingdom of Christ among the unbelievers around you. A great portion of the world remains in the bondage of sin without the knowledge of Christ. It is evident that the Church of Christ is not doing its full duty to its Master's last great command, and while we at home are trying to rouse ourselves to greater zeal in fulfilling that command, we would stir you up also, putting you in remembrance of your opportunity and duty in this matter.

Mr. Speer will tell you of our unabated confidence in the missionary brethren and sisters who are working in the midst of you; of our earnest desire to promote and strengthen the various methods of missionary operation under their care; but he will explain, perhaps, some of the causes which sometimes render us unable to grant all that the missionaries urgently request.

We are confident that our Brother Speer's stay with you, though necessarily brief, will bring him much joy and be of much advantage both to you and to us; especially delightful will it be for him

and you to commune together as to how the life and salvation of our Lord Jesus Christ may be exalted in the earth, and how we, each and every one of us, may be made worthy of that blood which was shed for our redemption and the redemption of all the world.

Now the God of peace, that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great Shepherd of the sheep, through the blood of the everlasting covenant, make you perfect in every good work, to do His will, working in you that which is well-pleasing in His sight, through Jesus Christ; to Him be glory forever and ever. Amen.

John D. T. McKay, President

W. R. N. Richards
(pro. B.S.)

I Chu, promoted ten
times on account
of merit and ten times
honorably recorded
in the book of the
Civil Office, promoted
by Imperial favor prefect
subprefect in the
province of Shansi,
prefect of Shui Yang
Chow, district of
Lin-yen, an account
of this urgent reason
given notice.
Be it known that
the American Mission-
ary Lingly has been
coming here for seve-
al years to preach.
Whether you become
Christians or not.
Every one can follow

his own examiner.
Kishurlo there has been
no offense or hindrance,
but recently hearing
& believing slanders &
lies has caused trouble,
as in the third month
when some stupid
people seized the office
humily under cover
of darkness* and com-
pletely destroyed Li Pah Tai's
house which was used
as a chapel and then
partially destroyed the
houses of the Christians.
This offense ought to
be great sincerely dealt
with but it must be
remembered that
country people have
no sense and as this

*The trouble occurred at night

was the first offence they have been leniently dealt with.
On account of this all classes of people are clearly satisfied that Amuion in all his commercial relations is a good & peaceable natiu and that the missionary Lingle is also both heart & breath a peaceable man.
Therefore on this account Christians and others aught all live peaceably together.
Hereafter if any rescals slunder and make trouble they will be arrested and dealt without leniency.
Let every one thoroughly

understand this
proclamation and
comply with it.

Let all know

The 22nd year of
Kuang-Sui
9th month and 13th
day proclaimed

A Proclamation

Past it up.

Clearly understand.

Copy of proclamation of official at Lin-shu Hunan. Issued in Oct. 1896.

欽加同知銜署湖南桂陽直隸州臨武縣事即補縣正堂加十級紀錄十次朱　爲

剴切曉諭事照得美國教士凌霄志來此傳教數年爾等從教不從教俱聽爾等之便彼此原無干碍乃近來聽信謠言妄爲生事於三月間有等愚民乘其他往黑夜將伊所佃李柏太房屋壹所盡行拆毀並毀傷教徒房屋殊屬不諳事體本應從嚴懲究姑念鄉愚無知初次干犯寬免深究爲此再諭諸色人等知悉爾等須知美國爲通商和好之國凌教士亦心氣和平自應各敦睦誼民教相安嗣後倘再有痞徒妄行滋事一經發覺定即會營嚴拿究辦各宜凜遵毋違切切特示

光緒二十二年九月　日示

右仰通知

告示

實貼

曉諭

V.H.L.

Mr Robert E. Speer
18 Peking Road
Shanghai
China

사뭇ᄉᆞ 압히 ᄃᆞ리오

제가 본리 유도ᄒᆞ든 ᄉᆞ름으로 ᄒᆞᆫ
양ᄃᆞᆯ ᄒᆞᆫ 권세를 가지고 놉ᄒᆞᆫ 체ᄒᆞ
고 ᄎᆞ졈치는 것과 름수ᄒᆞᆫ 것과
ᄉᆞ듀보기와 지신 좃기를 표와ᄒᆞ
는 표로 다른ᄉᆞ름들이 칭찬ᄒᆞ
더니 ᄉᆞ년젼에 마포목ᄉᆞ를 만
나보온 후 마치복음 ᄒᆞᆫ 적 요한
복음 ᄒᆞᆫ 치을 주면서 젼도ᄒᆞ기
로 칙을 가지고 집에 가서 칙을 보
다가 요한복음 삼장 십륙절을
를보고 표를 표를 세ᄃᆞ라 유일 마다들
에와 마포목ᄉᆞ와 여러번 ᄯᆞ슬 묻고
伍마목ᄉᆞ ᄉᆞ랑ᄒᆞ는 마음을 보니
엇지 삼샤치 아니리오 ᄉᆞ름마다 다
죄가 잇ᄉᆞ 마는 제가 죄지은 거시 데
일 만ᄒᆞᆫ 줄 아옵기는 ᄎᆞ졈치기와
름수보기와 ᄉᆞ듀보기와 지신 좃는
일이 다 죄인 줄 ᄭᆡ듯고 예수를

밋으며 맛기도 만히 ᄒᆞᆫᄀᆞ 훼방도
만히 드럿시나 마음은 항상 평안
ᄒᆞᆫ지라 후ᄆᆡ 마질 셔는 긔도ᄒᆞᆫ ᄃᆡ
예수셔셔 [illegible]나를 위ᄒᆞ야 죽기ᄭᆞ지 ᄒᆞ
셧거든 엇지 맛는거슬 원통[illegible]
ᄒᆞᆫ다 ᄒᆞ리오 ᄒᆞ여 항상 집 박ᄒᆞ는ᄉᆞ
람 훼방 ᄒᆞ는ᄉᆞ람 ᄃᆞ러 잘되기를 빌
어주며 마ᄆᆞᄉᆞ 본죽에 들어가신 후
에 ᄯᆞ 리ᄆᆞᄉᆞ [illegible]셔 ᄆᆡ우ᄉᆞ 망ᄒᆞ [illegible]여
그ᄅᆞ치니 셰가지 [illegible]작 뎡ᄒᆞᆫ거시
긔도와 젼도와 공부라 지금은 제
부모와 동셩과 쳐ᄌᆞ 들이 다
우리 쥬를 다 밋ᄉᆞ오니 져ᄀᆞ 옥깃
부오 ᄀᆞ리나 항상 회에 셩질가
조심ᄒᆞᆫ오니 ᄉᆞ목ᄉᆞ는 항상
저를 위ᄒᆞ여 긔도ᄒᆞᆫ여 주옵기를
ᄇᆞ라오 아멘

李驥彦 上
리영언 올니오

평양사는 최기호는 본이 구세에 아바
지 죽고 어마리를 세K 配 강산 마음
연결세 가서 중이되어 팔도로
유람하기는 도를 발개 시달은스
경를 만K 경도를 구할야 하K
중시 연성을 만K지 못하고 공
연이 허한 세설만 보니고 도로
본향에 도 타 와 육신되어의
술를 뵈어 십여년 약도 달이 병
도 판 처성이 하K지 조도업고 능
치 못 한 업를 하다가 미국 사람 병
다 술이 노 과 약 쓰는 법을 보고 마
음에 부끄어우며 죄되는거 술성
각하니 처음에 부모를 리별 한 죄
와 중이되야 허다한 말로 세상에서
리 서 사람을 육에 유신를 업
시 십여년을 살 스니 죄가 할 업고 의
술로 사람 육에 지금 세사다가 마음 제스
년에 영명스 칠성 년에 서 중에 병를
보다가 것세 마 무스 흘의 선과 죠 연
사람 한 서 진 세 사람를 마K 전도 달
도 듯고 구세 진 주 한 치를 마 무스 주

도듯고주세진쥬ㅣ효치를마목ᄉ쥬
ᄆᆡ쥬를ᄆᆡ듯ᄒᆞ면ᄒᆞᄂᆞ우상에졀ᄒᆞ
고불경을만이본고로ᄭᆡ샬리를죽시
발리지못ᄒᆞ고갑오년갓지쥬를ᄆᆞᆺ지
못ᄒᆞ여다가전년ᄉᆞ월에리영선를본이
친ᄒᆞ면이ᄂᆞᄂᆞ이쥬를ᄆᆡ더아ᄋᆞ얼어가지ᄭᆡ
를주육ᄒᆞ고령혼를주효다ᄒᆞ기에선
입교할예에마목ᄉᆞ말이수년전에
씨를샬여ᄃᆡ니ᄋᆞ노ᄂᆞ엄이ᄂᆞ다ᄒᆞ여ᄉᆞ
ᄂᆞ글아ᄃᆞ ᄆᆞᆺ ᄆᆞᆺ ᄆᆞᆺ 이무ᄀᆞ지못ᄒᆞ여
쳠를어ᄃᆡ자ᄉᆞᄂᆞ은처를발리고쳠를
마효가지로샬작당되에본처를ᄂᆡ여본
ᄂᆞ지이ᄂᆞᄂᆞᄂᆞ날ᄉᆞᆺ밧ᄀᆡᄂᆞ처를ᄂᆡ여본
를다불샬ᄂᆞ질예에마음에쥬를ᄆᆞᆺ
지못효ᄀᆡ슬ᄀᆡ다아ᄀᆡ를자복ᄒᆞ고상
에계기도ᄒᆞ에제집만하고다은사를
예집이ᄂᆞ하지말계ᄒᆞ여쥬음ᄉᆞ
비어ᄃᆡ니그ᄀᆡ단효바람에ᄂᆡ집만
하고다은사를예집은하지안아스
니라연상에남에ᄀᆡ등ᄒᆞ신이
안이시면엇지이선신기효일이ᄋᆞ슬
이ᄉᆞ고쳠는벌리고도로본처로가
치쥬를ᄆᆞᆺ고영원효복밧기를쥬야구ᄒᆞ디
리.

평양 교우산거광은 미국 계신사목
스전의 전후 형한 스격을 되강기
록하여 올시옵니이다 조선이라하
는곳은 단조로부터 률법 가르지
노선지가 만아 겻만 그법은 준행치
아니하고 다귀만 놉혀 절로 로부혜
와화상을 만드러 목빌기을 지금
까지 하는데 이곳의 성 당주 며보

리은 하ᄂᆞ님의도리와 명영을밧
아셰샹의나ᄉᆞ오나시죠아당으로부
터짓ᄂᆞᆫ죄ᄂᆞᆫ니의아부지ᄭᅡ지니르럿
고하와로부터짓ᄂᆞᆫ죄ᄂᆞᆫ니의어마니ᄭᅡ
지이르러스ᄂᆞ니의젼신이죄를씬가
온ᄃᆡ별의계종이되여일ᄂᆞᆫ홈을질
셩이라ᄒᆞ고마귀의자식이되여ᄃᆡ니
나ᄒᆡ스셰의이르러홍셕으로안명

호셔팔수가되엿스니부모가날마다
근심하며나히팔셰가되도록걸으
다가관수을차자경문을뷔와야업
이되깃다구셔정의보니십여년공
호며귀신을만히더호고거복디갑을
위호며뎔의가부쳐의계비러야신
령을가르쳐주어령한잠뽕이될
줄을밋어날마다기도호더니눈은

어리석은남녀가날다려사귀도샷차
달나ᄒᆞ며병의성스도아라곤쳐달나
ᄒᆞ며복도빌어달나ᄒᆞ면ᄂᆡ의말이거
즛아는데ᄒᆞ되명지당단과길흉
화복을능히판단ᄒᆞ다ᄒᆞ고무식
한남녀의돈을만히ᄲᅵ아샤술도만
히먹으며음난도만히행ᄒᆞ며ᄉᆞ도다른
ᄉᆞ람으로ᄒᆞ여금거즛귀신도잇다

호고지셩을보빌면복을만히준다
고갈르쳐스니 소경이소경을인도
호여다구렁치의빠지게호여스니
날과시로짓눈죄가ᄉᆞᄉᆞ체셜이엿눈
지라한날은친구송닌셔가와셔예
수교를증라증미예수교은엇던교
냐ᄆᆞ른즉 하ᄂᆞ님을공경호고귀신
을버리며죄를ᄉᆡ다라예수을믿으

마흐미 현주피라비방흐믜두어
날흐에다시와서말흐기에분노하
여엇지흐야귀신을버리고남의법
을죄된다흐ㄴ뇨흐고보ㄴ엿
더니세번저와서말흐여갈오되예
수난하ㄴ임의독싱자로서천한
세상강림할세의金마다현명
을가지고나셔오곡빅과을먹으미

하나님은 공경치 안이 호고 헛된
우상을 위호 ᄂᆞᆫ 가온ᄃᆡ 임자 ᄋᆞᆫ ᄃᆞ
른 ᄉᆞ람 ᄉᆞᆫ지 거즈ᄉᆞ로 소게 ᄉᆞ니 이런
고로 구주가 되여 십자가의 고형을
바ᄃᆞ시고 피을 흘여 죄을 ᄉᆞᆺ 쳐ᄉᆞ니
밋으면 구원을 엇을 연이와 이런 말
을 듯고 도 밋지 아니ᄒᆞ면 영원한 형
벌을 면치 못ᄒᆞ리라 ᄒᆞ기에 맘음

으로 궁극히 성각 ᄒᆞᆫ 즉 진실노가
히 올흔지라 마음의 셔 두려온 성
각도 나고 남을 쇠긴 성각도 나ᄂᆞᆫ 고
로 례 빈 당의 가기를 허락ᄒᆞ ᄆᆡ 우
깃버ᄒᆞ더라 잇튼날 ᄂᆡ 빈 당의 간
즉 셩이 경 이란 책을 들고 ᄒᆞ 난 말을
ᄃᆞᆯᆞᆫ 즉 ᄂᆡ 의 젼후 횡한 일을 말
ᄂᆞᆫ 디 다만 죄 ᄆᆞᆫ 이라 집 의 도리

와셩각하미일변루셥개도하
고일변슬루개도한지라그러나
셥을전혀하면주을줄노셩각
호고미귀가셥을지어주난줄
알아너비당의가지반기을작
뎡하여더니 삼년세을다시만나
가지반기를작뎡하여四라한즉
도간권하난말을듯고네비일

마다 단니며 찬미도 비오며 기도
도드르니 점ㄱ 깨닷는 마음 날노
서로 온데 문득 마목ㅅ 은맛나
간절이 전도 하난 말씀을 듯고
뎟기를 작정호여 북과 거북과 경
쇠을 다주어 보내니 부모 씨셔 춘눈
말씀이 이왕의 못되게 굴든 것슬
안니 ㄱ을 권ㄴ 슬프나 니가 네

업을가르쳐 공경을 바드려 호고
돈을드려 진심갈역호여 비와 준
업을일도의 젼폐호니 너갓흔 불
효가 어디이스리오 호고 날마다 당
욕호며 니가 버리 뎍 일수 업답
호니 다른 사람도 이갓치 교족 호
는지라 마음이 답답호여 송년서
씨이 말을 듯 면 항상 눈물이

두야로 괴도호며 견디고 참으라
셩경의 갈오되 공중의 셔 늘보
라 호기에 항상 참아 오나 부모는
이것 치 호기를 잠시도 마지 않
호는지라 이렁 침 팔삭을는
견뎌다가 부모가 주는 말이 참
아 너를 보수 업스니 나가 어더먹
으며 예수 ㅍ르 호라 호거늘

슬픈고 갈절한 디경의 이르미
혼나님이 저삼특별이 전을 소랑
호샤 마목소을 다시보니 뼈나시
첨가온데 잇는 말을 듯고 다리고
평양의 와서 약방의 던도 준라
호기로 춘시동산은 약방의 위
던도 줄고 그남아는 항상 중용
한곳슬 차자 무시로 기도 호여갈

오되 호ᄂᆞ님이며 이죄인을불
상히녁이샤무한이ᄉᆞ랑ᄒᆞ시고
죄를샤ᄒᆞ여주옵시고계부모
을불상히녁이샤마귀을버리고
예수을밋게ᄒᆞ여주옵소서믿일
십여번기도ᄒᆞ며고싱과시험을
이긔엿더니셩경이령혼의량
식이되샤점ᄂᆞ자ᄅᆞ컬수가잇

눈가온데 한갓자미는하나님
의도리을셔닷는자미와주나임의
젼능이계부모을감화하사회
과후고예수을믿어굿곤하여가는
것과허다혼남녀의게예수의도리
을젼혼는거시데일큰락이오
령혼이어든이되는리치라장차
발알거슨니몸의강혼데로예

수의도리을 힝ᄒᆞ면 너가 예수안
헤잇고 예수가 우리 안헤계셔 현당
의예비ᄒᆞᆫ자리라 성경의 ᄀᆞᆫ ᄯᅳᆺ시
요 우리가 힝할거슨 예수ᄂᆡ 죄을
답답ᄒᆞ여 십자가의 죽으셧스니
우리도 ᄉᆞᆫ한이거슬 밋은 ᄒᆞ의 우
리가 주의 명ᄃᆡ로 날의 몸을 ᄂᆡ몸
과 갓치 ᄉᆞ랑할 거스ᄃᆡ ᄂᆡ 마음의

합한거슨약한구장의잠봉을
곤쳐스니너마음의나도잇갓치곤
치를바라고다른소람의계도
의련소적젼즉기을힘씨오
나계셧스로일우기어렵ᄂᆞ오
너셩신의은혜와다만열ᄆᆡ엇
기을바라옵고마ᄃᆡ복음이십
오장의오젼바든자와갓치ᄒᆞ

# 누임밥퍼지죠엇기를 아면

The blind man

# 司師娘

史太太

月之初五日午刻敬治潔筵恭迓

魚軒

滬北
滬南公會拜訂
虹口

Mr. Wong
on board

STEAMSHIP GAELIC.

June 1897.

# 合龍

謹擇八月初十日為 [illegible] 孫有[illegible]
[illegible]

鄭家祺載拜

真光書院 敬送

司先生

台光

[illegible]八月初十日為姬孫有齡授室孫治書[illegible]

鄭家禛載拜

(1)

# A eulogistic poem

on welcome to Mr. Spencer
Of the American Presb. Mission
to the Forman Christian College
Lahore

[composed by Lala Mohamad Yasin
Student, B.A. Class.]

1. Why is it that upon this college has dawned to-day a season like the New Spring and that the assembly is at this moment filled with the fragrance of rosy themes.

2. To whose sunshine presence can it be due that even the very particles of the earth here have been lighted up.

(2) 3. It is because our much respected Revd. Mr. S[illegible] has honoured us with a visit, that streams of Light and splendour have been thus abundantly poured into this college.

4. This is that highly valued person, that eminent of many virtues, who is the Secretary of the American Mission Board.

5. How shall we, O you object of our admiration, sing out your endless praises? you are superior to many a man of superior gifts and more excellent than many a man of excellence.

6. How few do ever attain to this ability in such youthful years: how few are gifted like you with knowledge accompanied by humility

7. Your virtues are being applauded on every hand, and the uproar of men's voices in commendation of your ability has gone up from the earth to the skies.

8. How shall it be possible for us to express what affection we cherish towards you and your Mission: even the hairs on our bodies are moved, as it were, to utter your praises.

9. So great and manifold are the blessings conferred.

on the Pacific by the American Mission that they are become favourite topics of conversation in many a family.

10. It is to the energy and sympathy of this Mission that we owe the very existence of our college, ~~which~~ a college which is unrivalled and completely no other college here to-day.

11. In Education as well as in morals has this college been pronounced as standing alone and unequalled, and in the

University Examinations it has been taking the foremost place.

12. It is only a matter of yesterday that we won the much sought for shield, which has assured all that in bodily strength and Athletics also this college is decidedly superior.

13. That it is impossible for us to recount all your favours is plain, but isn't it strange that our minds are now being inclined to bring forward a reason for complaint.

14. While you have been conferring endless favours upon us, how can it be that we are now going to realise a withdrawal of such favours.

15. It is that we are going to be separated from Drs. Ewing and Orbison, even the idea of whose separation kindles our hearts, with the intensity of feeling, into sparks of fire.

16. So great and varied has been their kindness towards us

that each of them has become dearer to us than our lives.

17. The light-spreading presence of both of them is greatly needed amongst us, for the light of knowledge is yet very rare and limited in this Province.

18. We pray, therefore, that you will soon send them back to us, for our welfare is very much concerned with their worthy persons.

19. It is also for the welfare of our people

that you come from America, and we should feel highly grateful to you for this ~~new~~ an additional kindness.

20. May you and your American Mission continue to live forever, even as long as the world continues to receive light from the Sun and the Moon.

= Dust
Broken Tea
1. Souchong
2. → Pekoe Souchong
3. No 2 Pekoe
4. No 1 Pekoe.
5. Broken Pekoe
6. Broken orange Pekoe
7. Flowery Pekoe.

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Growth.

Young Bushes are planted usually 5' x 5' & allowed to grow unpruned until the end of the 3rd year when they are cut back to 18" to induce a bushy growth below. Fourth year they are tipped only — that is — half higher than 3 ft. say, is taken off —

4th year the bushes would produce more constant growth, ~~than~~ and in the 5th & 6th year come into full bearing – i.e. say 6 to 8 mds (md. 80 lbs) per acre of "pucka" tea or 4 times that quantity of green leaf. – The leaf is taken off by women – the tender tip & 2 young leaves being plucked from each shoot – at the end of the day all the leaf is collected & weighed in,

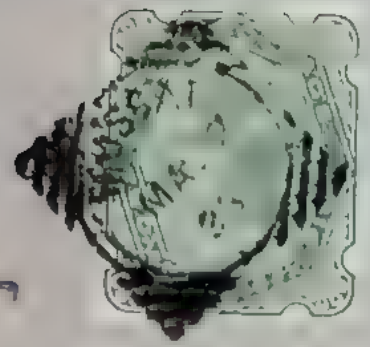
it is then taken to the
withering racks - where it
remains from 6 hours,
to - as long as 24 hours -
or even more, (according
to the temperature etc)
or until it is sufficiently
flexible to pass on to
the rollers - it is then
rolled by machinery
for 10 or 15 minutes
& spread to ferment (or
color & which it does
gradually, from chemical
action from dark green
to copper colour. when
sufficiently coloured it
is then passed through

the drier at a uniform temperature of 180° to 210° - from this it is spread to cool & then passed through again - (on some estates teas are fired once more before going to the sorting) it is then weighed - a loss of some 70 - 75° having taken place in the processes - and finally sorted by women into the grades mentioned by women - after this it is fired or "garped" & packed into chests ready for market.

Singapore 2nd April.

司露弼

No.



Robert E. Speer Esq.
Secretary
Board of Foreign Missions
of the
Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.
156 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

APR
10
98

كلمات
Mots 6

نومرو
N° 1777

طرفنه يازيلان تلغرافنامه نك
Expéditeur

طرفندن
adressé

Kahoe uele

فرانق مرقم المقدار اجرتی اخذ اوله جق
Somme perçue Frs C. Frs

پاره
P.)

Date 25/2/89

Signature de l'Em

اجرتی اخذ ایدن مأمورك امضاسی

تأديه اولنان اجرتك اعادەسی حاملنده اشبو علم وخبرك استردادی لازمكلور
اعادهٔ اجرت حقنده اولان مستدعياتده علم وخبرده كی نومرونك ارائەسی
اقتضا ايدر مستدعيات تحريراً اولمدقجه نمرەسز قالور •

Il ne pourra être effectué le remboursement que contre la remise de ce reçu acquitté.

Les demandes en remboursement doivent relater le numéro de la souche. Il ne leur est donné suite que si elles sont faites par écrit.

كلمات
Mots 7

نومرو
N° 1775

طرفنه يازيلان تلغرافنامه نك ... طرفندن
Expéditeur Pacer ..... adressé
à Newyork incular

فرانق مرقم المقدار اجرتی اخذ او نمشدر
Somme perçue F^rs 16 ساتم C 75 غروش P^trs پاره P.

سنه في
Date 25/12/93 ..... 189

اجرتی اخذ ایدن مأمورك امضاسی
Signature de l'Employé

تادیه اولنان اجرتك اعاده‌سی حالنده اشبو علم وخبرك استردادی لازم‌كلور
اعادهٔ اجرت حقنده اولان مستدعیاتده علم وخبرده كی نومرونك اراه‌سی
اقتضا ایدر مستدعیات تحریراً اولمدقجه نمره‌سز قالور .

Il ne pourra être effectué le remboursement que contre la remise de ce reçu acquitté.

Les demandes en remboursement doivent relater le numéro de la souche. Il ne leur est donné suite que si elles sont faites par écrit.

كلمات
Mots[1] 7

نومرو
N° 1276

طرفنه يازيلان تلغرافنامه نك
Expéditeur

طرفندن
adressé

à mchester randall

فرانق مرقم المقدار اجرتی اخذ اولنمشدر
Somme perçue F. 16

سانتم
G. 75

غروش
Ptrs

پاره
P.

سنه
Date 25 [illegible] 189

في
189

احرتی اخذ ایدن نمرورك امضاسی
Signature de l'Employé

anyta [illegible]

تادیه اولنان اجرتك اعاده‌سی حالنده اشبو علم و خبرك استردادی لازم‌كلور
اعادهٔ اجرت حقنده اولان مستدعیاتده علم و خبرده كی نومرونك اراه‌سی
اقتضا ایدر مستدعیات تحریراً اولمدقجه نمره‌سز قالور .

Il ne pourra être effectué le remboursement que contre la remise de ce reçu acquitté.

Les demandes en remboursement doivent relater le numéro de la souche. Il ne leur est donné suite que si elles sont faites par écrit.

Hamadan, Persia,
January 8, 1897,

My dear Sister, Miriam and Margaret

I am up and about at last, dressed, in my right mind and able to eat and get strong. It has been a long sickness and I am glad it is over, now for fifteen years I have not been sick in bed one day or one hour, and, now I have been a fool, indeed thing for nearly seven weeks. Dr Holmes think it was due to work I drank on the way to Teheran in which I got the typhoid fever, but I do not know. I only know that coming back from Teheran was like some mediaeval torture. The fever came on within three hours after leaving the city... and... I scarcely know how I got here. Once about eleven o'clock at night I fell off my horse and lay down on the desert over which we were riding and I did not know whether I would ever get up again, but I put straps around my body and drew them tight - three in all - and tied a long twelve foot thong I had around me and then supported me so that I could sit up

and then we just pounded the horses along as fast as we could go. The people were very kind to me along the road when they saw I was sick and Mr. Coan who was with me warned the them he was carrying a great Sahib and that the great Sahib was not well, so they brought me pomegranates and grapes and one man gave me a pickled quince which kept me from thirst for a whole afternoon. I carried it in my pocket and took a bite every hour or so. One night not knowing I had fever, for I did not know what it was made me so thirsty I got up in my undershirt and went out in the open air. It was a cold, moonlight night and I walked about to get cool. There was no one stirring. The earth verandah, with its brown dirt walls & roofs was as still as death. I scarcely understand how I ever got here but I did almost walked up, having come the two miles from Jahrom in three days and a half.

We saw the usual pastels and watched sights along the road. On Friday early day we took into a chaffar house to change horses

and so we were waiting for the men to put our saddles on the new horses for you to ride your saddle in chopper riding. I saw a little blind boy dressed only in a torn old linen shirt come out of a black window-less room and shuffle along the wall, feeling his way to a sunny place where he might crouch down and warm his poor naked legs and body and be warmed by the sun. I asked who he was and why he was allowed to be neglected this way. His mother came out of the black room just then and three other children, one of them a bit of a girl nursing the baby. "Oh" said the mother, "he is my son, but my new husband does not want to be bothered with my other children". She said they did not feed or clothe him, but he went out into the streets of the village and the people had pity on him. She did not. I had a big pan of milk which had been brought for me – I could eat nothing else, – and I gave him some of it. He crept over to it like a poor blind dog that has been beaten into it from

the sound of man. I told her mother — this
Coan of course — that I would give her money
if she would buy him a loam shirt or coat
and she said she would. The poor child crept
stealing along the roads to her and begged to give
the silver pieces. Then he put them in his hands
and felt them over and over and over and
began to pray for us. And we rode out, our
horses coming right off, he was still praying
and telling us with his poor little shaved
pox marked face turned toward us that he
would ever pray for us. I suppose in the
smoke pox he had rubbed out his eyes. Many
another has lost sight in some such way.
Oh, it is so sad and dreary here. Of course
there is a deeper comfort but I have not
talked with any man or woman ten
minutes without their beginning to recount the
millions of their lives, the oppression, the
injustice, the wretchedness. And yet they will
not see that Islam is the cause of it and
that out of it as Christianity proceed light them

I enclose two of your cablegrams in the Ohelo in which they reached us with literal translations written below. I send also two letters, one from a native worker. You will like to see what sort of English some of them write. Another letter was to Dr Holmes. I am the physician of the Shah alluded to. This young man had heard of my arrival & wished to become my student.

My hopes are not very strong and I have already written more than the doctor said I might.

We got today the letter from Buera for which we sent. Such good ones come from Uncle Stewart, Aunt Nin, Aunt Clara, Mary & Clyde Port. – but I must be obedient & stop now.

With awaru of love to all and a very prayerful heart,

Your loving brother,

Rob.